

TWO PLAGUE SPOTS.

CAN'T FIND THE GUBANS

Weyler is Chagrined Because the
Insurgents Flee from His
Advancing Column.

SEEKS THEM IN A GARRAGE

Gomez Is Marching Steadily West-
ward and Takes Many of the
Smaller Towns.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. GARCIA

The Veteran General Says They Have
Men Enough in Cuba to Wallow
Spain, but That They Need More
Arms and Ammunition—They Are
Very Likely to Get Them, for an
Expedition Has Just Left Balti-
more.

New York, January 21.—A dispatch to The
Herald from Havana, via Key West, says
General Weyler left on Tuesday morning
to take command of the operations in the
field. He drove from here to Lulano in his
carriage, there mounted his horse and took
command of the operations in the field.
Since the capture of the train near Guan-
abacoa by Arranguren, General Weyler has
decided very wisely, it would seem, not to
hazard a railway journey, and it is an-
nounced that he will make this campaign
on horseback and surrounded by his gal-
lant troops.

Want Weyler to Stay Home.

While there are hints given from official
sources that this campaign will result in
the complete pacification of the western
half of the island it is thought by the best
informed that as usual when General Wey-
ler concentrates his columns, they will find
nothing before them and that the cam-
paign will result in a simple tour of inspec-
tion of the forces in the field by the com-
mander-in-chief.

The latest news from General Gomez is
that he is advancing slowly westward. A
few days ago he captured the town of Los
Remedios, in the northwestern part of
Santa Clara, and then proceeded in a north-
westerly direction. This news is strenu-
ously denied in official circles, but is none
the less true.

The action of the general in leaving the
capital in these critical days is severely
criticized by his own officers, as it is ad-
mitted that his capture by Arranguren or
some other equally dashing leader is not
beyond the realm of possibility, and would
end resistance to the Cubans' demands.

BARGE J. WARD SUSPECTED.

Revenue Officers Board Her at Hamp-
ton Roads.
Norfolk, Va., January 21.—Last Sunday
Captain McNally, of the barge J. Ward, of
Philadelphia, told Colonel L. L. Shields,
the collector of customs, that his vessel,
then lying at Turner's wharf, on James
river, thirteen miles above Newport News,
was engaged in loading with white pine
lumber; that his cargo would be aboard
by about the last of this week, and that he
would then return with it to Philadelphia.
Yesterday the barge was towed to Pinner's
Point, this city, and the captain concluded
a contract to transport a cargo of lumber
to Wilmington, Del.

The reason given for the capture of plans
is interesting and fully corroborates the story
of the Ward's mission to these waters.
Last night a seaman from the Ward
stated positively that the account of the
transportation by the barge of arms from
Philadelphia to Hampton Roads to be
shipped to Cuba was absolutely true; that
when just inside the capot of Virginia the
arms were transferred to a three-masted
schooner whose name he refused to dis-
close. The next day the barge proceeded
to Newport News. It was while she was
lying at this port that one captain and
men became greatly alarmed by the possi-
bility of the story of the voyage.

Sunday morning Collector Shields, on the
revenue cutter Hamilton, went up and
boarded the barge. The captain told the
story related above and in the hold the
collector saw a portion of the cargo of
lumber the commander said he was load-
ing.
The seamen from whom the story of the
Ward was obtained said the captain had
intended to take aboard a cargo of arms
which were to have been brought down in
a lighter from Scotland wharf.
When the vessel was loaded it was the
plan to have her towed down the river and
bay to capes, and there transfer her cargo
to a Cuban-bound schooner. But the pub-
licity given the barge's presence in the
roads made it impossible to carry out the
plan.

NO ALLIANCE WITH SPAIN.

General Garcia, from the Field, Pays
His Respects to Cleveland.

New York, January 21.—The Sun's cor-
respondent in Manzanillo, Cuba, writing un-
der date of January 13th, says:
A trustworthy person of this city, who is
in direct communication with the insur-
gents, had an interview two days ago with
General Calisto Garcia in the latter's
camp, seven miles from here.
"I am more convinced than ever," said
General Garcia, "that we do not need help
from any other country to achieve our in-
dependence. We can fight the Spaniards
alone and drive them out of the island, not-
withstanding their superiority in number
and resources. Interference on the part
of the American nation is, therefore, un-
necessary. We can have the glory of being
an American country that can win its free-
dom without aid from abroad. We do not
expect such assistance as when the United
States offered a friendly hand to Juarez
to free Mexico from a European monarch."
"What he has a right to demand from

RUSSIA IS FRIGHTENED

Heroic Efforts Being Made to Keep
the Plague from Enter-
ing Her Borders.

ENGLISH GREED DENOUNCED

Commercial Interests Said To Have
Blocked the Humanitarianism
of Nations.

DOCTORS GUARD FRONTIERS

The Situation in the Far East Is Not
Improving, and Physicians Are Be-
ing Sent by Russia To Head Off
the Rapidly Spreading Disease.
Professor Haefkin Believes That He
Has at Last Found an Antidote.

New York, January 21.—A special cable
to The Herald from St. Petersburg says:
The fear of the Indian plague reaching
here grows rapidly. The Novoe Vremya
says:

"With England's present methods in per-
mitting the population of the stricken dis-
tricts to emigrate the plague will very
soon be rife all over the country."

The Mirovie Otlogoski says: "Italy,
France and Austria have taken precau-
tions. History has shown that Russia is
always the country that suffers most from
the pest. Russian doctors should at once
go to the plague-stricken districts and find
out the truth and study the disease, as we
cannot rely on the reports of the English,
whose commercial interests have eaten in-
to the humanitarian instincts of all na-
tions. The world should unite to form a
cordon around the devastated plague dis-
tricts."

Here all preparations for maritime and
land quarantine are under consideration.
Doctors have been sent to keep a proper
guard on the Persian and Afghan frontiers.

A BIG SHIP GOES ASHORE

GALE DRIVES NAHUM CHAPIN
ON QUOGUE BEACH.

She Was from Baltimore Bound for
Boston and Was Driven from
Her Course—The Vessel a
Total Loss.

New York, January 21.—Three-masted
schooner Nahum Chapin, Captain Aray,
of Rockland, Me., from Baltimore for Bos-
ton, went ashore some time last night
near Quogue, L. I. Vessel total loss, and
crew, consisting of nine men, drowned.
Fierce gale, accompanied by heavy, driv-
ing rain, prevailed at the time and it was
impossible for men to get ashore or for
people who gathered on the beach to aid
them. The storm was the wildest that has
occurred this winter, and the vessel and
crew doomed the moment they went ashore.

Life saving men were soon on the scene
and fired three ropes to the vessel, two
of which were caught by men in the rig-
ging, but they could not make fast to the
vessel. Men could catch the ropes, but
could not secure them to the schooner.

Life savers and those on the beach could
make out nine persons in the rigging, six
clinging to the foremast rigging and three
on the jib brow. Life savers did all in
their power to get assistance out to the
doomed men, but it was impossible.

At the last moment it was seen that two
of those clinging to the rigging of the
foremast were not both men, but one was
a woman and the other a child. They were
supposed to be the wife and child of Cap-
tain Aray of the schooner.
Up to noon only two bodies came ashore.

SCRAP OVER PICTURES.

Little Rock, Ark., January 21.—Six years
ago this morning the Arkansas legisla-
ture passed a bill appropriating \$350 for
the painting of Jefferson Davis and in-
structed the sergeant at arms to hang it
over the speaker's chair, a place formerly
occupied by a portrait of George Wash-
ington. Yesterday Jacob King, of Stone
county, introduced the following resolu-
tion:

"Be it resolved by the house representa-
tives of the state of Arkansas, That Jef-
ferson Davis's picture be removed from
where it now hangs and placed to the left
of the speaker's stand, where General
George Washington's picture now hangs,
and that General George Washington's pic-
ture be placed over the speaker's stand,
where Jefferson Davis's picture now
hangs."

The house, by an overwhelming majority,
rejected the resolution. King says he was
in the confederate army, and with General
Lee at the surrender at Appomattox, and
introduced the resolution at the urgent re-
quest of his constituents.

TO PROTECT THE MAIL.

A Bill With That Object Introduced
by Congressman Livingston.
Washington, January 21.—Mr. Living-
ston, democrat of Georgia, introduced in
the house yesterday a bill which provides
that every person who by violence enters
a postoffice car, or willfully and maliciously
assaults a railway postal clerk while in
the discharge of his duty, shall be pun-
ished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and
imprisonment for one to three years.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM ALL SIDES.



Showers of Compliments Are Pouring In for The Evening Constitution.

THE CABINET UP TO DATE

Major McKinley Has Already Filled
Six of the Eight
Vacancies.

LOOKING FOR A TREASURER

All Sorts of Influence Being Brought
To Bear on Him in This
Selection.

NO POSTMASTER GENERAL YET

Sherman for State, Alger for War,
Long, of Massachusetts, for Navy,
Goff for Attorney General, McKen-
na, of Colorado, for Interior, and
Wilson, of Iowa, for Agriculture.
All These Seem Certain, but the
Two Others Are in Doubt.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Washington, January 21.—The new cabi-
net up to date is as follows:

Secretary of state, John Sherman, Ohio.
Secretary of war, Russell A. Alger, Mich-
igan.
Secretary of navy, John D. Long, Massa-
chusetts.
Attorney general, Nathan Goff, Jr., West
Virginia.
Secretary of interior, Joseph J. McKenna,
California.
Secretary of agriculture, James Wilson,
Iowa.

This leaves vacancies for the treasury
portfolio, and also for that of postmaster
general; and what will be done to fill these
places is as yet uncertain. It is known that
President-elect McKinley is seriously con-
sidering the appointment of another south-
ern man, as he is somewhat undecided as
to whether or not to charge Goff to the
south.

Goff is understood to be, and really is, a
northern man to all intents and purposes,
having been a union soldier, and having
been raised within a few miles of the Ohio
state line. If any other southern man is
appointed it will in all probability be J.
F. Hanson, of Georgia.

Eyes Turned on Wall Street.
United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom,
of Illinois, is now most prominently dis-
cussed for the treasury portfolio. He is a
chairman of the appropriation committee
of the present house of representatives, and
is well up on treasury matters. He is an
intense republican, and the only obstacle
now in his way is that he was not an
original McKinley man. On the other hand
he was inclined to oppose the nomination
of McKinley, having been induced by Quay
and Platt to believe that the presidential
lightning might strike him.

McKinley, however, does not harbor
resentment, and the indications are at
present that Cullom will be made secretary
of the treasury, though a strong pull is
being made to have a New Yorker ap-
pointed. If a Wall Street man is not ap-
pointed, it will be Cullom, and the thing that is now
most troubling the president-elect is the

earnest consideration he is giving to the
question as to whether or not he will make
his selection from New York or from some
other state. The question has now nar-
rowed down to New York or Cullom, with the
chances in favor of Cullom; though there is
some talk that Senator Aldrich, of Rhode
Island, may be selected, as a kind of com-
promise secretary of the treasury.

McKENNA FOR THE CABINET.

It Is Definitely Announced That He
Will Be Secretary of the Interior.
Special to The Evening Constitution.
San Francisco, January 21.—Judge Jo-
seph McKenna, of the United States court
of California, makes no secret of the fact



JUDGE JOSEPH MCKENNA

that he has been offered and has accepted
the position of secretary of the interior
in the McKinley cabinet.
He is a strong man and is admired by
both democrats and republicans. He serv-
ed in congress several terms, and was
an associate of McKinley. He was made
federal judge by President Harrison.
He is a native of Philadelphia, having
located in California in 1855.

SENATOR PEPPER'S DEFEAT.

The Election of Harris in Kansas Oc-
casioned Surprise.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Topeka, Kan., January 21.—The election
of W. A. Harris to the United States senate
from this state removes a unique figure
from the field of national politics—Senator
Pepper.
Harris's election is a surprise. He is a
member of the state senate, and is an ac-
tive and influential politician. He is a south-
erner and was a confederate soldier. He was
a delegate to the St. Louis populist con-
vention, and was an ardent advocate of
the endorsement of Bryan, and he was also
for Sewall for vice president.

He announced in the St. Louis conven-
tion that whatever that convention did,
the people of Kansas would vote for Bryan
and Sewall.
Senator Pepper takes his defeat hard. He
expected to be re-elected, but he could not
hold the populist in line.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Waycross, Ga., January 21.—R. L. Bran-
lett's store was burglarized about midnight.
The burglars were two negroes, who were
caught by the police with the stolen goods
in their possession.

A SENSATION IN COURT

Trial of Clerk A. R. Smith Which
Has Been in Progress
Ends in Acquittal.

VERDICT A PECULIAR ONE

Charges Messrs. Thomas R. R. Cobb
and James W. Green, of Atlanta,
with Malicious Prosecution.

ATTORNEYS HAVE A TILT

At One Time It Looked as if Trouble
Was at Hand When Mr. Cobb Was
Referred To as "Ta Ra Ra Cobb."
Story of the Suit and the Facts
Leading Up to the Same—Without
a Parallel in the State of Georgia.

Thomas R. R. Cobb and James W. Green
returned this morning from Gainesville,
where they have been attending the superi-
or court of Hall county, trying the case
of T. R. R. Cobb & Green, plaintiffs, vs. A.
R. Smith, clerk of that court, charged with
unofficial conduct, and in which the attor-
neys had moved for his dismissal from of-
fice.

In every detail the report of the case and
the trial is dramatic in the extreme.
The charge brought by Mr. Cobb came
up in a peculiar way. Several months ago
he had occasion to bring suit in the Hall
superior court. The papers were sent to
Clerk Smith at Gainesville, and after some
time nothing was heard from the record.

Messrs. Cobb and Green wrote to the
clerk, but could not receive a reply. Fi-
nally Mr. Green visited Gainesville, and
Mr. Cobb had a lively spat, which looked
as if it might end in a fight. The court,
according to his statement, had compromised
the matter and placed the money in the
bank to his credit.

Mr. Green, on his return to Atlanta, re-
ported the matter to Mr. Cobb and the
suit charging unofficial conduct against
Clerk Smith was entered.
The case was begun Tuesday and was
not finished until last night, the jury at
that time returning a verdict exonerating
Mr. Smith, and finding Messrs. Cobb and
Green guilty of malicious prosecution.

This is said to be the first instance in
the history of the state where attorneys
have moved that a clerk's office be declar-
ed vacant on account of his unofficial con-
duct, and where the clerk was on trial
on this charge that a verdict has been
found finding his prosecutors guilty of
malicious prosecution.

Called Him "Ta Ra Ra Cobb."
The case was "one of the most important
ever tried in Gainesville and attracted the
attention of the most prominent people
all over the county, who crowded the court-
room during its continuance.

At one time during the opening of the
case Mr. Cobb, for the prosecution, and
Mr. Dean had a lively spat, which looked
for a time as if it might end seriously.
It was in the opening of the case, when
Mr. Dean referred to Mr. Cobb as "Ta Ra
Ra" Cobb.

This Mr. Cobb quickly resented, saying
that he sometimes had to associate with
men in the courtroom whom he had to
treat as gentlemen, and that if the court
could not protect him from these insults
he would proceed to protect himself.
This caused a whirl of excitement to run
through the crowd as the presiding judge
knocked for order and told that he would
have to place them all in jail if they did
not respect the dignity of the court.
In an excited manner Mr. Dean said that

IS ELLEN BEACH YAW DEAD OR IS SHE ALIVE?

News Comes from Idaho That She Still Lives,
Although Reported to Have Drop-
ped Dead in New York.

AN ATLANTA MAN SAYS HE SAW HER

Mr. Willie Goodwin Writes That He Talked With Miss
Yaw on January 16, and Her Sudden Death in New
York Was Reported January 13—Found the Singer
Not Only Alive But Exceedingly Brilliant and Enter-
taining—The Report of Her Death Must Have Been
a Mistake.

A few days ago there flashed over the
wires the startling news that Miss Ellen
Beach Yaw, the noted singer, was dead.

Now there comes the news from a reli-
able source that Miss Yaw is still alive and
delighting the people of the far west with
her high treble trills.

It was announced in some of the newspa-
pers last week, under glaring headlines,
that Miss Yaw while singing in Bingham-
ton, N. Y., dropped dead on the stage. The
news was decidedly sensational and was
received in Atlanta with genuine regret, for
she has many friends and admirers in this
city.

Yesterday a letter was received by a
young lady in Atlanta from Mr. Willie
Goodwin, in the town of Pocatello, Idaho.
In this letter, which was dated January
18, 1897, Mr. Goodwin states that he had

just been talking to Miss Ellen Beach
Yaw, the noted singer, and found her to
be a very gifted and interesting woman.

The day upon which it was said Miss Yaw
dropped dead in New York was January
13th. Mr. Goodwin knows Miss Yaw well
and could not have been imposed upon.

In his letter Mr. Goodwin further states
that Miss Yaw is still in the far west
and is making quite a hit. She is well re-
ceived wherever she goes.

The news that came from New York must
have been a fake, pure and simple. There
is scarcely a possibility that Mr. Goodwin
has been the victim of any spiritualistic
seance, and the person he saw was a ghost-
ly apparition of the gifted singer.

It seems to be a fact that Miss Yaw is
still of things terrestrial, and the people of
Atlanta may once more hear her voice be-
fore it joins the celestial choir.

TO REMOVE MR. HAAS.

PETITION TO OUST HIM FROM A
RECEIVERSHIP.

American Upholstery Company File a
Petition Alleging That He Is
Not the Proper Person To
Be Receiver.

The American Upholstery Company,
through their attorneys, Abbott & Cox
and Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, this morn-
ing filed an amendment to the first peti-
tion, asking that Isaac H. Haas be re-
moved from the receivership of the com-
pany.

The plaintiffs state that on the 8th of
November a charter was granted to the
American Upholstery Company as a corpora-
tion, and that 500 shares were issued.
The capital stock was \$50,000; that Isaac
Haas, who subscribed 112½ shares, Eman-
uel Guthrie, 112½; Otto Schuch, 112½;
Lewis Newalt, 112½; Oscar Papenheimer,
112½; and they never paid their subscrip-
tions in full.

The plaintiffs claim that the American
Upholstery Company has been placed in
the hands of a receiver and that Mr. Isaac
Haas is now operating the factory as said
receiver.

That Mr. Haas as the receiver of the
company be removed, as he is not the prop-
er person to manage its affairs.

Judge Lumpkin orders that said parties
appear before him as defendants in this pe-
tition, or show cause otherwise, on Janu-
ary 25th.

MAJOR KNIGHT INAUGURATED.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Waycross, Ga., January 21.—Major
Knight's inaugural address to city council
this morning advises the establishing of
the dispensary system or some other
means for the city, on account of the in-
crease in the number of blind tigers.
He also suggests action opportune for
constructing sewerage system for Way-
cross. His message will cause consid-
erable interest when published in full.

WEDDING AT ATHENS.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Athens, Ga., January 21.—This afternoon
at 3 o'clock Fred P. Evans, of this city,
married Miss Maud Leary, of Erwin, Ga.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Waycross, Ga., January 21.—The Way-
cross Telephone Company has reorganized
with J. S. Bailey, president; T. A. Bailey,
secretary and treasurer; Warner Lott, J.
S. Bailey, T. A. Bailey, C. C. Grace, Her-
bert Murphy and W. W. McCulley, direc-
tors.
Miss Sallie Murphy will be manager at
the central office.

The old company was composed of W. J.
Smith and T. A. Bailey, and the reorgani-
zation is intended to strengthen the fight
against the Southern Telephone and Tele-
graph Company.

Long distance lines will be given to local
patrons.
As both companies have local systems
here the competition is lively. The latter
company is backed by nearly a million dol-
lars.

Sullivan and O'Neill Convicted.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Savannah, Ga., January 21.—Man-
rice T. Sullivan and Simon J. O'Neill,
who were charged with the murder of the
negro, Preston Brooks, and convicted of
manslaughter, were each sentenced this
morning to fifteen years in the state peni-
tentiary.
A new trial has been asked for and a
strong effort will be made in their be-
half.

WHY HOYT HIT HAFLEY

A Lively Sensation at the River Pumping Station Comes Up for Investigation.

A YOUNG LADY INSULTED

Hoyt Was Her Brother and He Gave Hafley a Good Throwing for It.

FURTHER TROUBLE IS FEARED

Hafley Is Moved from the River Station—He Was Under Engineer Hoyt, the Father of the Lady Whom Hafley Is Alleged To Have Insulted.

A very innocent little resolution which came before the water board yesterday afternoon was bristling with a racy sensation.

The resolution was to exchange two of the assistant engineers at the pumping station, giving Mr. Reed's place, who is at the Hemphill No. 2 pumping station, to William Hafley and transferring Reed to Hafley's place.

The sensation might not have leaked out if Mr. Aaron Haas had not made a motion for the board to go into executive session "to investigate the matter."

Judge Hillyer stated that it would take all the afternoon to investigate and the board had other business of importance to attend to. So it was decided to make the temporary change suggested.

Chief Engineer Travis was asked why the engineers were changed.

"Well, I think it is best just at this time. You see, I can't talk about the matter right now when an investigation is to be made, thoroughly sifting the whole affair."

"Has Hafley or Reed been creating any trouble?" was asked.

"Well, Hafley has been in some little trouble and we think it better for him to be placed at the station nearer the city."

"Been fighting?"

"Well, he was attacked by young Sam Hoyt, the son of Engineer Hoyt, who has charge of the river pumping station, where Hafley has been employed."

"Why did Hoyt assault Hafley?"

"Let me tell you something, there are ladies mixed up in the affair, and I would rather you see Engineer Hoyt, who knows all the circumstances."

Hoyt Tells the Story.

Mr. Darius Hoyt, the engineer referred to, was seen and asked about the affair. He was also asked to talk about it, but finally said that his son, Sam, had walked into the pumping house and "knocked Hafley down and pummeled him a little."

When asked what led up to the assault Mr. Hoyt stated that Hafley had insulted his daughter.

"It was this way," he said: "Some time ago Hafley called at my married daughter's house and while there insulted my younger daughter by attempting to take liberties with her. I knew nothing about the matter until I saw my son striking Hafley. I then learned the facts. You see, the women folks kept my whole family in ignorance of what had occurred, fearing trouble. In some way they heard about it and on Saturday, the 18th instant, he just walked into the pumping station and struck Hafley."

Things Still Warlike.

"Why is a charge now being made?" was asked Mr. Travis.

"Things are still in a sort of war-like state," was the reply, "and we think it best for the peace of the community to place Mr. Hafley at the station nearer the city."

This is the story which lurked behind the innocent little resolution.

The erstwhile water board is about to find itself in the midst of a very sensational investigation.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the board by the refusal of Engineer Travis to recommend that Hafley be retained at the pumping station. This occurred at the first of the year. The other employees and engineers were commended by the chief engineer.

Mr. Hafley's Side of It.

Mr. Hafley has made a statement to his friends in regard to the charges which have been made against him, and he says there has been a systematic effort to remove him from the river pumping station. He denies that he acted in an ungentlemanly manner to Miss Hoyt and says that he was attacked without provocation.

Mr. Hafley has been connected with the water department for a number of years and has been an efficient and faithful employee.

COULD NOT OPEN THE BANK.

Locks Failed To Work and the Officers Could Not Get at the Vaults.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—When the officers of the Germania bank arrived at the bank this morning they were unable to open the big safety deposit vault, which contains hundreds of thousands of dollars in securities besides valuable papers belonging to the bank which are needed in daily collections.

A mechanic was secured, but could do nothing with the door and an expert was telegraphed for.

The big door, which weighs 2,000 pounds, is a very costly one and the bank officials want to open it without the use of explosives.

HARRY DUNWODY MARRIED.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—At the home of the bride, 28 East Jones street, today at noon, Miss Scott Tison Walter, of this city, was wedded to Harry P. Dunwody, of Brunswick. The event was one of great social importance.

Mr. Dunwody is one of the most prominent politicians in the state and Miss Walter has been a social favorite for several seasons.

Sudden Information.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A man never reads what a hard world this is until he falls off his bicycle.

Rubbers, Overshoes, Macintoshes.

For Ladies and Gents at less than cost at the Fulton Auction & Commission Co., 64 Peachtree Street.

THE FINCHER COMMISSION CO. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS. 52 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CAN'T FIND THE GUBANS

Continued from First Page.

America is fair neutrality, instead of the shameful alliance with Spain, by which our friends in the United States are prosecuted, our expeditions hunted as pirates by the American navy and our supplies of munitions seized as unlawful merchandise. If America would permit our friends to send us supplies without molestation, just as the captain general could do for his army, within a few months not an inch of Cuban soil would be under the flag of the king of Castile.

Spain Strong at Washington.

"If America continues to assist Spain, the war will last longer, and after the final triumph of Cuba it will not reflect much glory upon the American government to have shared on the continent of Washington in the defeat of an old European monarchy. I know that the American people are full of sympathy with us, but what does the sympathy of the people avail when the American government uses all its power to make the shameful diplomacy of Spain triumphant in Washington? Spain cannot conquer us in battle. But if she cannot conquer us with arms in her hands, she can fight us well with diplomacy.

Do Not Want Home Rule.

"We do not want home rule, even on the most liberal basis. We want nothing short of independence, and we will struggle for it until the last Cuban is killed on the field of battle. I am perfectly sure that the progress of the war in this province, where we are masters beyond any doubt. If we only had a navy to protect a seaport, and that we cannot have until we are recognized as belligerents, Manzanillo and even Santiago de Cuba would have been ours before this time.

"I have very hard work trying to make the Spanish light here tonight. I succeeded in surprising them. Then they were obliged to fight, and were entirely routed. Since the capture of Guaimaro the Spaniards have been demoralized in this province."

General Garcia had with him about 6,000 well-armed men and his stock of ammunition is fairly satisfactory as compared with the usual security of cartridges in the Cuban army. He has two cannons, one of them a dynamite gun, which he uses effectively.

The Same Old Chestnut.

Madrid, January 21.—At cabinet council held yesterday Premier Canovas declared himself confident of speedy success of Spanish military operations in Cuba, and announced he would soon submit to the council of state a plan of reforms which it is proposed to institute in that colony.

YOST-TUCKER CASE COME UP.

Its Decision Will Be an Indication for the Black-Watson Contest.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Washington, January 21.—Great interest is manifested in the Yost-Tucker contest, which will be voted on late this afternoon.

The majority report of the committee is in favor of the democrat, Tucker, but republican leaders like Grosvenor, and other extreme partisans are making a strong fight for Jake Yost on purely partisan grounds.

They are alleging all kinds of fraud but have proved nothing. In this respect the case is analogous with that of Tom Watson, and the decision on the Tucker case may give an indication as to what chance the leaders may have of carrying through the Watson case.

Watson has active friends among the republican leaders, who will take even greater interest in seeing him than they do in Yost, for Black is a silver man while Yost is an extreme gold man and is not as obnoxious to the republicans.

The effort to make it appear that some democratic voters will vote against Tucker adds to the ground. He will get every democratic vote.

The Pope Makes a Speech.

Rome, January 21.—The pope gave a reception this morning to the Roman aristocracy, who were headed by Prince Ruspoli. His holiness addressed his guests, recalling old ties of the nobility of the Vatican, and invited them to do everything possible to preserve and support the church.

Steamship on Fire.

New Orleans, January 21.—Fire was discovered early this morning on the British steamer Lucia, here loading cargo for Manchester. The fire is still burning.

Des Moines Bank Fails.

Des Moines, Ia., January 21.—The German Savings bank has closed its doors.

WAS BORN NOVEMBER 31ST

THAT IS THE CLAIM MADE BY CARL HARRIS'S MOTHER.

She Says the Alleged Mail Robber First Saw This World on a Day Not Shown on the Calendar.

When negroes know a thing they know it, and there is no use in trying to make them believe that there is any possibility of their being in the wrong. This was the case with the mother of Carl Harris, who was sent to the Cheltenham home, which is a reformatory, and which is situated near Baltimore, Md.

The case of Harris was called by Judge Newman yesterday morning. The boy pleaded guilty to robbing the mails and also admitted that he had assaulted the conductor of the train, H. V. Jones, who tried to arrest him. When he stood up before the court to receive his sentence Harris said that he was uncertain about his age, and as the United States law requires that all prisoners under seventeen years of age shall be sent to the reformatory, Judge Newman withheld the sentence until the age of the boy could be ascertained.

The parents of Harris live on Ames street in this morning his mother appeared in court. She was sworn by the officers of the court and then Judge Newman asked her how old her boy was. Without the least hesitation she replied that he would be sixteen years old on the 31st of next November. Judge Newman smiled and told her that there are only thirty days in November. But the woman stuck to what she had first sworn and said that she knew when her son was born and it was on the 31st of November and in the year 1881.

After considering the matter Judge Newman decided to send Harris to the Cheltenham home for a term of four years. The officers of the court thought that it was a little remarkable that Harris should have been born on the 31st of November, but all came to the conclusion that the mother ought to know better than any one else and the matter rest there.

Small Fire in a Desk.

An alarm fire in from box 231 last night at 5:30 o'clock called the department to Randall Bros' coal yard at 175 Whitehall street. The fire was in a desk which was in the office and the flames were extinguished without any trouble. The loss was very small.

JURY HOLDS NIGHT SESSION

BLACKWELL CASE KEPT THEM UP MANY HOURS.

VERDICT REACHED TODAY

Two Children Are Divided Between the Disputing Parents, Each Being Allowed One—Case Was a Sensational and Long Drawn Out One.

The jury in the case of John Blackwell returned a verdict at 11 o'clock this morning, granting a total divorce to the plaintiff.

It gives to John Blackwell the custody of the oldest of the minor children, Irby Blackwell, and to Mrs. Blackwell the younger, John Blackwell, Jr.

This is one of the most interesting divorce suits that has been heard in the courts in some time. The parties concerned are of the oldest and most prominent families in the state.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell have lived together. There was a rupture in the once happy home and Mr. Blackwell made his residence elsewhere. It develops in the testimony that he furnished her with money to live on after they had separated.

Mr. Blackwell decided to make a plea for a divorce. He asked that the court give him possession of the minor children. Mrs. Blackwell opposed the suit. She wanted the matrimonial tie to remain.

The grounds of Mr. Blackwell's suit is that of cruel treatment. The case develops the alleged fact that Mrs. Blackwell had a rather lively tongue, which she frequently used. Mr. Blackwell bases his suit mainly on this fact. There were a number of sensational features brought out by the defendant against the husband.

The decision of the jury was quite a surprise. Mr. Blackwell only asked for a divorce and the jury gave him the right to marry again. This right is also given to Mrs. Blackwell.

The case went to the jury at 11 o'clock last night. At 12 o'clock no verdict had been reached. The jury was out overnight and it was not until late this morning that they announced their verdict.

The Verdict of Guilty.

Mr. John F. Petty, as foreman of the jury, handed the following verdict to the clerk:

"We the jury find that sufficient proof has been submitted to our consideration to authorize a total divorce in violation of matrimony upon all legal principles between the parties in the case. We further find that custody of Irby Blackwell be given to plaintiff and the custody of John Blackwell, Jr., be given to the defendant."

"We further find the defendant's disabilities removed."

One of the jurymen states that they had no trouble in reaching a decision as to the divorce, but that the custody of the children was what kept them in the jury room so long.

Mr. W. T. Moyers and Edward P. Wood represented the plaintiff and J. E. Robinson and Alonzo Field the defendant.

JEFFERSON AND THE BABY

THE RARE OLD COMEDIAN HERE FOR A FEW MINUTES.

He Buys an Armful of Evening Constitutions on His Way to His Plantation in Louisiana.

"Evening Constitution! Here's yer baby. Want a baby, sir?"

A crowd of newboys were crying their papers around the union passenger station yesterday afternoon, and one venture venter darted in and approached a pleasant looking, smooth-faced, elderly gentleman who was waiting on the platform.

"The southern limited, which had arrived a few minutes before. The old gentleman wore a silk hat and his small feet were encased in patent leathers. His dress was immaculate. Hundreds of travelers were passing in and out and usually the southern limited was pushed suddenly and a surprised expression would come over his face as he glanced at the distinguished looking elderly gentleman.

"That's Joe Jefferson," one of these whispered to a friend.

And it was the delightful old actor whose exquisite comedy has made all of us laugh so many times.

"Do I want a baby?" he responded to the newboy's inquiry. "Why, I have grandbabies, my lad. Here is one of them," and he called a little girl to him.

"Oh, it is a paper, is it? Well, that is different. The Evening Constitution? That is something new, isn't it? Only a few days old, indeed. Yes, give me one. Only two cents? Keep the change, young man. Babies are mighty cheap even at ten cents apiece."

"Hully gee," the boy exclaimed softly as he slipped the change back into his capacious pocket. Then off he ran and whispered something to his companions on the outside.

In less time than it takes to tell it half a dozen boys made a dash into the station and surrounded the traveler. The air was full of extended hands offering him papers. Mr. Jefferson smiled and took a paper from each boy in the group, giving a nickel or dime, whichever he chanced to find in his pocket, to every one of them. Mr. Jefferson had an arm full.

"Here, give these to your father and mother," he said to the little grandchild, handing her all but one Evening Constitution, which he opened and glanced at.

"We are on our way to my plantation in Louisiana," he remarked to an old acquaintance who came up at this time. "I have had a busy time of it for several weeks and am taking a vacation now. I usually run down to my plantation every winter for some hunting and fishing and rest."

"Really, I do not know what Mr. Jefferson plans are for March. He has been down to see me, but not for three or four years. That is my train, isn't it? Well, good-bye. Remember me to Mr. De-De-De and kiss the baby for me. I hope to see it when it grows up."

The vestibule for New Orleans was moving out, and America's prince of comedians stepped quickly off, caught the hand-rail, and with a spring was on the steps and off.

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Small Fire in a Desk.

THE BLACKS BARRED OUT

TRUE MEANING OF ORGANIZED STATE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

WHITES EUCRE THE BLACKS

The Movement Started Years Ago by Jonathan Norcross Brought to Completion—The White Converts Compelled To Make the Party Respectable—The Negroes Indignant Because They Have To Linger on the Sidewalk.

Now that the spots are in sight—There was in the republican camp such as has not been known heretofore. The white man, who was the whole loaf—leaving the colored laborer in the political vineyard only the solace of having waged a hard fight.

The assembly in Atlanta yesterday of the representatives of a number of so-called republican clubs, marks an era in politics as strange as it is inconsistent.

This anxious eye of the whites upon republican spoils in Georgia is of old date. It began during the race of Hon. Jonathan Norcross for the governorship as the public candidate, he became convinced that controlled by negroes, the republican party could never hope for success in Georgia. He drew to his way of thinking William Markham and others of influence.

In the colored protest that was raised, Norcross sank into political oblivion, and the few democratic whites who dickered with him in the hope of building up a new party have been on the ragged edge ever since.

That was a long time ago, however. Ever since the banner of republicanism has been carried by the children of Ethiopia, who, in their gratitude to Colonel Buck for having stood by them in the hour of trial, permitted him to assume the leadership. A close corporation it has been, with succulent bones for the picking, and there has been high carnival among those whose faith called for reward.

Thus it was when the campaign of 1896 came on. It found many white men who had sloughed off from democracy into the embrace of populism, and others who had taken the neutral place claimed by pugilistic non-partisans—or mugwumps, as they are more popularly known. It was left to the faithful blacks to bear the tolls as well as the unpopularity of republicanism. They stayed up late, shouted high, and tore their capillary attachments for the old party and an appropriation. To their surprise success came to them. McKinley was elected and the brethren began to discuss the division of offices.

Then the signs of the times became portentous. McKinley clubs, protection clubs, improvement clubs, clubs with any name except the straight one of republican, began to be organized. In one place they were headed by ex-demos, in another by populists who had not yet taken to their uniforms. Everywhere the heads of the active workers, they began to deal direct with McKinley. Their talk was to line up a party to sustain the incoming administration.

The old guard looked on suspiciously. Evidently this new movement did not intend to linger at the rear of the procession, it planned to push to the front, to take the offices, and to relegate the old guard to the rear, or to dismiss them like hobbled mules unfit for further canal work. The coming together of the representatives of these clubs in Atlanta to organize a white republican league was the culmination.

And behind it all there is gnashing of teeth. Buck was not there, and that looked strange in a body of converts that they were not to be welcomed by the great sashem. Hansen was not there, but it is plain that his spirit was, and that his ideas governed the proceedings. The fact that he is so closely spoken of for the cabinet lent color to the suggestion that even the president-elect had become a city-whit.

With Hanson for president, with J. M. Wilkinson, of Valdosta, for party chairman, as vice president, with Mr. Martin, of Fulton, as chairman of the executive committee, the new organization did not have much resemblance to the old.

Pledger, whose yellow face has adorned every republican campaign since the war; Wilkins, Jackson McKinney, all the colored leaders, were left on the inside. Not only for the day, but for the future! It may be imagined that the negroes are roused, that they will not bend quietly to the new regime.

In the language of Flannagan, said Bill Pledger, "What are we here for? Are we to be thrown aside like old weeds over a garden wall?"

Without specific authority, but judging safely from signs, Pledger has stated the case correctly. The negro's service is of no more value, and now that offices are to be distributed to the seats at the banquet table will be awarded to white recruits, who already have the seats reserved.

It may be ungrateful, but it is a very cold fact! More than that—it's politics.

SERENADE OVER THE WIRE

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Waycross, Ga., January 21.—An orchestra last night in the central office of the Southern Telephone and Telegraph Company at Valdosta gave a concert for the entertainment of Waycross people, who had assembled for that purpose in the parlors of the Southern hotel here.

The music was good, and though it came over the wires nearly sixty-five miles, it was rich in tone and volume.

TO MEET WILLIS'S REMAINS.

James E. Tucker Sent by the President as Federal Representative.

San Francisco, January 21.—By order of President Cleveland, James E. Tucker, United States appraiser at this port, left on overland train last night for Louisville, Ky., to accompany the remains of the late Minister Willis as a federal representative. He will afford whatever assistance he can to Mrs. Willis on the journey.

LEAVES A COFFIN IN BAR ROOM

Countrymen Comes to Town for a Burial Case and Goes Home Drunk.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Opelika, Ala., January 21.—A countryman came to town last night and left a coffin for his dead baby. He went by one of the barrooms and bought a quart of liquor. He began drinking and finally went home leaving the coffin at the barroom.

He was not yet

BEATEN BY MASKED MEN

ALFRED COX ATTACKED AND IS TERRIBLY USED UP.

A SENSATION IN CLEVELAND

His Sister, Who Is with Him, Is Asked To Leave, Then the Men Make Their Premeditated Attack Upon the Brother.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Cleveland, Ga., January 21.—On Tuesday night, while attending to his lumber kiln, S. Alfred Cox was fiercely attacked by four masked men, who suddenly appeared with drawn pistols, which they discharged several times.

Miss E. M. Cox was with her brother and the men asked her to withdraw.

When she had done so the intruders attacked Cox and beat him severely, cutting his clothes to pieces before doing so.

No cause can be given for the outrage and none of the men are known.

ALVENA BADLY WRECKED

NO HOPE ENTERTAINED OF SAVING THE STEAMER.

Her Cargo Being Washed Ashore. An Official Inquiry Is Ordered.

New York, January 21.—The steamer Alvena, which was sunk Tuesday afternoon off Sandy Hook, after being in collision with the steamer British Queen, still lies head and stern on the bar, where she was run after the accident. She is in a comparatively easy position and is not much worse for her night's experience with the elements.

The wind has been favorable to the vessel's position thus far, which has undoubtedly saved her from being pounded to pieces. A heavy sea and an eastern gale would not leave much of the steamer.

Through the big ragged hole, which the ram-like stem of the British Queen made in the Alvena's aft-port quarter, considerable amount of the steamer's cargo is drifting out. Over on the Jersey beach several boxes from the sunken vessel have been rescued.

Little hopes are entertained of saving the steamer. With the exception of her superstructure, she is completely submerged.

The captains of both the colliding steamers maintain that they gave the proper signals as to the course to be taken, but they cannot account for the misunderstanding.

The Alvena, it is believed, had the right of way and should have blown one whistle. Two whistles were blown by the steamer, it is said, and one captain refused to give way to the other until it was too late to avoid the crash. An official inquiry into the accident will be held as soon as possible.

IMPORTANT SETTLEMENT

HEIRS OF THE MOORE ESTATE SETTLE WITH JOHN M. MOORE.

This Ends the Litigation in What Promised To Be Big Suit—Everybody on Both Sides Is Satisfied.

The sale of the Moore-Marsh property, at the corner of Pryor and Edgewood avenues, which was bid in by the owners of the property, has already been published.

Subsequent facts connected with the sale show that the heirs of the late W. A. Moore have settled with John M. Moore, one of the heirs, for his claims on the basis of \$70,000 for the building.

HERE IS NEWS YOU ALL OUGHT TO KNOW

THE MEETING
IS POSTPONEDUNION MEN DECIDE TO PUT OFF
KNOXVILLE CONVENTION.

WILL BE HELD NEXT MAY

The Evening Constitution's Labor and
Secret Society Column Is Pleased.Interesting Letter from George W.
West, of the Machinists' Union
Today.Communications from labor and secret
order men will receive attention in this
column. The Evening Constitution will be
glad to print items of news and persons
that will interest the secret lodge members
of all organizations. Communications
should be addressed to city editor Evening
Constitution.Knoxville Labor Meeting Off.
An important meeting of the rail-
way labor is attracting the attention of
the employees in every department of the
Southern railway at the present time.The meeting was called several weeks ago
and was to have been held in Knoxville on
the 25th and 26th of the present month.It was intended to have present at this
meeting representatives of the Order of
Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Lo-
comotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Locomo-
tive Engineers, Order of Railway Tie-
graphers, Brotherhood of Trainmen, and,
in fact, delegates from all the orders which
have a chartered organization.Owing to the heavy business which
the roads are doing at the present time, it
has been deemed best to postpone the
proposed meeting for a short period, and
cards to that effect have been issued to
those who were expected to be in attend-
ance.Those who first suggested such a con-
vention have by no means given up the
idea, and it was only postponed to meet in
Nashville the 1st of May. By that time
the Tennessee Centennial and International
exposition will be open, and those who at-
tend the meeting will also be given an
opportunity to visit the centennial.The purpose of the meeting is to bring
the employees of the Southern closer to
each other, that they may understand the
working of each department.Aside from the employees from all over
the Southern, the meeting will also be an
opportunity for those who have been instru-
mental in arranging the meeting to have high
officials in the various orders present.Reports a Steady Increase.
Mr. George W. West, foreman of the At-
lanta union of the International Association
of Machinists, and one of the best
posted and most active union men in the
city, is pleased with the Evening Constitu-
tion's labor column.He sends the following interesting news
note:
Editor Labor Column—Accepting your
invitation to contribute something that will
be of interest to the laborer, I will say
in regard to the labor situation that the
outlook is brighter than it has been for
some time. All the different unions report
a steady increase in membership, showing
that they are growing very rapidly.There has been organized in the city
lately an order of mill operatives, which
numbers about 120 members already, and
is taking in an average of seven members
at each meeting.The organization committee of the At-
lanta Federation of Trades is now trying
to get the blacksmiths better organized,
and they are meeting with great success.
They expect to have sixty-five members in
a very short time.On the night of the 3d of the month the
International Association of Stationary
Engineers held an installation of officers
meeting and gave their annual banquet.
They extended the invitation to all
members of the International Association of
Stationary Engineers.After the banquet the singing, singing,
speeches and story-telling until a late hour.
I predict a successful year for the Inter-
national Association of Stationary En-
gineers.At the first meeting of the International
Association of Machinists held in the new
year a full set of new officers were in-
stalled, consisting of:
W. E. Arnold, master machinist.
George W. West, foreman.
W. A. Wells, recording secretary.
J. A. Owens, treasurer.Fred West, corresponding secretary.
C. C. Archer, past master.
This is a convention year for the machinists
and there is a very lively interest being
manifested in the city. The city is ex-
pected to represent this lodge—No. 1—in the
convention, which meets in Kansas City
the 1st of May, 1897.Wants the Convention Here.
There will be a strong effort to have
the next convention held in the city of
Atlanta in 1900, four years hence.The Atlanta Federation of Trades held
a rousing meeting on Friday night, Janu-
ary 8th, at which new officers were elected,
and a new set of by-laws were adopted,
and we now start off the new year under
the most favorable circumstances. There is
a good prospect for the coming year, and
which will not be for political
purposes, but to bring the working class
of people throughout the state into closer
and stronger unity.Once this plan is complete Georgia will
witness the grandest labor day demonstration
next September that the people ever saw.Ex-President Mike Riley, of the Atlanta
Federation of Trades, and family have been
on a visit to Mr. Riley's old home in Bel-
air, O., since the 18th of December and
are expected home on about January 23d.I have heard many labor and working
men approve the enterprise of The Evening
Constitution and I know it will be of valu-
able importance to the citizens of Atlanta
in general, and the working class in par-
ticular, and I, for one, wish you the great-
est success. Long live the "Baby" and
may it ever be successful and prosperous.

GOMPERS ON ORGANIZED LABOR.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor, thinks the year
1897 presents exceptional opportunities for
organized labor. In a letter to a New
York paper recently he says:
"The year 1897 presents exceptional op-
portunities for organized labor, and hence
for all labor of our country. We are just
emerging from an awful industrial, com-
mercial and financial crisis which has been
with us since 1893, and in the nature of
economic development, a revival is in-
evitable. The trades unions, owing to their
improved basis, have withstood the severe
influences of the panic and come out of it
stronger numerically and financially, andWATCH!
For the Baby's Home
Department. Every
Saturday afternoon.WATER SOLONS
WISELY WAITFULL BOARD WANTED BEFORE
WADING INTO MATTERS.

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS

New Pipe Will Be Purchased and More
Mains Are To Be Laid—TappingMachines Wanted—Nearly Every-
thing Referred to the Pipe Com-
mittee.The water board held an interesting meet-
ing yesterday afternoon and some very
important matters were disposed of.Three members of the board were absent
and it was decided to postpone any action
as to the employees and their salaries.
Those not present were Mayor Collier,
and Messrs. Fitten and Harrison.Several applications for water mains
were referred to the pipe committee. A res-
olution from the council recommending the
laying of new pipes was also referred to
the pipe committee. It appeared that the
pipe committee is to be the scapegoat for
short appropriations during the present
year. When the "pipe committee" was
mentioned Mr. Aaron Haas smiled, and
when Mr. Haas smiles there is something
amusing in the wind.A recommendation from the superintend-
ent for the placing of all water meters on
the sidewalks was referred to the execu-
tive committee. Nearly all cities have the
meters in neat iron boxes on the sidewalks,
and Atlanta will probably fall into line.Superintendent Woodward stated if the
water board would appoint a special hy-
drant inspector the fire department would
pay half the salary. President Hillier was
very about creating a new office. The re-
cent manipulation of the official ax was
too freshly green to discuss, with equal-
ity, any increase of clerical force. The
matter was referred to the executive com-
mittee.

Judge Hillier's Brow Wrinkles.

A gentleman was present representing the
Smith Tapping Machine Company. He
stated that his company had the only tap-
ping machine on the market and it would
sell Atlanta a couple of them at \$1,000
apiece and guarantee them to cut holes all
the way from two to twelve inches. Presi-
dent Hillier wrinkled his brows when the
sum of \$2,000 was named, and he suggested
that the matter be referred to a proper
committee.The purchase of the machine was refer-
red to the president, the superintendent
and the chairman of the executive com-
mittee, with power to act.Mr. Albert Howell resigned from the
finance committee and Alderman Wood-
ward was appointed to fill the vacancy.The executive committee was requested to
confer with the city council with refer-
ence to securing more stringent laws in
regard to plumbing work done in the
city.A number of bids were opened for fur-
nishing the city with water pipe, and the
lowest, which was accepted, was from the
Atlanta Pipe and Foundry Co. and the price was
\$21 a ton of 2,000 pounds.The superintendent was instructed to
purchase 3,000 feet of six-inch pipe and 8,000
feet of eight-inch pipe at once; and to lay
sixteen-inch mains on North and South
Gray street. The main on South Pryor
street will be extended from the junction
of Washington and Pryor streets for 2,400
feet, and the "dead end" on Washington
street will be extended to South Pryor
street.Before adjourning it was agreed by the
members present that the question of sal-
aries and employees would be gone into at
the next meeting of the board.

CONWELL TO BE WELCOMED.

A Committee of Baptists Will Meet
Him at the Train Tomorrow.When Dr. Russell H. Conwell arrives in
the city tomorrow he will be met and wel-
comed by a committee of the prominent
Baptists of the city and escorted to the
Kimball house, where a reception will be
held in his honor. The meeting at which
these plans were laid was held last night
at the First Baptist church. There was a
large attendance and all seemed to be
thoroughly endorsed over the coming of
the famous lecturer and Baptist minister.Dr. Conwell will deliver his lecture in
the Grand opera house tomorrow night and
he will remain over in the city until
Saturday, when he leaves for Cuba. He
has long had a desire to visit Cuba and
Jamaica, but until the present time he
has been so occupied with other matters
that it has been impossible for him to
leave. He will lecture in this city on
"Crosses of Diamonds," and seats are now
to be reserved at the box office of the
Grand.stronger in every other way than at any
time in their history."The attitude of the American Federation
of Labor to allow no partisan politics to
divide the movement in its effort to secure
the abolition of labor's wrongs and the at-
tainment of labor's rights has impressed
all with the wisdom of this policy and has
won the confidence of the workers and the
public generally.""The workers will undoubtedly gather in
the honor of their respective trades and
callings in large numbers. The federation
of all will give a new and great impetus.
The legislation demanded from congress
and the several states, the revival of the
movement for the eight-hour work day—
these and many other matters all indicate
that 1897 will be a most propitious year in
the movement of organized labor for pro-
gress, for justice, for right and for hu-
manity."EIGHT TEAMS
IN THE LEAGUEMONTGOMERY AND COLUMBIA
KNOCKING TO COME IN.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE A FARCE

The Meeting in Montgomery Was No
Go—Montgomery Has a Good TeamSigned and Must Play Ball Some-
where—Columbia Is Ready To En-
ter the League.The Montgomery baseball team wants to
get into the Southeastern League.Letters and telegrams are passing be-
tween President Bosche and prominent
gentlemen in Montgomery. What they
have not made an official request to enter
the Southeastern League, it is positively
known that they want to and will try to
get in.The meeting of the Southern League in
Montgomery on Monday was a complete
failure. There is practically no Southern
League. Montgomery has signed a good,
fast team, and has on it men that could
come nearer winning the pennant than
any team in the south. She has these men
signed and she must play ball. As there is
no Southern League, why, of course, Mon-
tgomery will try to get into the South-
eastern.When the Montgomery baseball enthusi-
asts saw that the Southeastern was going
to be a success, they began laying their
plans to get into the new league, antici-
pating there would be no Southern League.This explains the action of Columbia.
This was the last team to come into the
league, and it was thought at one time
that they would not come in. The reason
that Columbia staid out so long, as it is
understood by some of the league officials,
is that they were in the hopes that Col-
umbia, S. C., would be taken in.Columbia has a good team signed and
has made repeated efforts to get into the
Southeastern. Columbia held back, hop-
ing that the directors would take in Col-
umbia. If they had done that and had
Montgomery asked to be admitted, Col-
umbia would have taken hands and asked
for admittance also. Columbia was hold-
ing back for the good of Montgomery.Since Columbia was compelled to come in
when she did, Montgomery has been talk-
ing with Columbia, so it is said.Now Columbia and Montgomery are
knocking for admittance. The Southeast-
ern League may be composed of eight in-
stead of six teams.President Bosche, when asked about
Montgomery, expressed surprise and said
it was a secret yet, but that he would ac-
knowledge that some correspondence has
passed concerning the admittance of two
new teams."I am not in a position to give out any-
thing concerning what is going on, for
nothing definite has been decided.""Montgomery wants to come in, does it
not?" was asked Mr. Bosche.

"Yes, I think they do."

There will be a meeting of the board of
directors of the Southeastern League some-
time next month. This matter will then
be settled.

MRS. SMITH GET DAMAGES.

Mrs. P. A. Smith was this morning
awarded \$355 and costs in her suit against
the city.As plaintiff, she claims that the city of
Atlanta graded the street in front of her
house and it was her duty to remove her
car after the work had been done.Mrs. Smith's house is on McDaniel street.
Before the grading was done it was never
before, she receiving a regular monthly
rent, but after the city began grading the
street she had been unable to rent the house.

Johnson Kept the Mule.

Mr. G. A. Parks, who was tried by
Judge Berry this morning, Parks claims
that Johnson had a mule of his which
he refused to return. The mule was sold
to Johnson, but as he refused to pay for it
the sale was declared void, but Johnson re-
fused to give up his animal. He asked the
court to give him \$150, the value of the
mule, and the price named in the sale. He
was given this amount by the jury.

Dr. Jacobs on the Stand.

In the case of Jacobs' pharmacy against
Norcross, Mr. Jacobs is still on the stand.
He is in the hands of Mr. J. F. Spaulding,
who is one of the representatives of the
defendant. The case will occupy the at-
tention of the court for the rest of today
and probably tomorrow.

FORESTRY MEN TO MEET.

American Association Will Assemble
at Washington.The fifteenth annual meeting of the
American Forestry Association will be held
on Friday, February 5, 1897, beginning at
10 a. m. in the hall of the Cosmos Club,
1530 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C.,
for the election of officers for the ensuing
year and transaction of such other busi-
ness as may be before the association.In the evening a joint session will be held
with the National Geographical Society,
at which time addresses will be delivered
by Mr. B. E. F. Fow, chief of the forestry
division, department of agriculture, and
Mr. Arthur P. Davis, hydrographer, United
States geological survey, on the gardens,
forests and deserts of Arizona. The even-
ing lecture will be given at 8 o'clock in the
evening in the First Congregational church,
corner Tenth and G streets, N. W.

Dwyer and McClelland Will Race.

Louisville, Ky., January 21.—Mike Dwyer
has wired that he will start his entry in
the Kentucky derby and race in the west.
Byron McClelland also decides to race in
the west.

The Newest

Stock of Furniture and
House Furnishings in the
city—cash or on time, at
Rhudy & Co's, 5 North
Broad St.WAIT!
And catch the Baby's
smile at three o'clock
every afternoon.LIEUT. PEARY
TO SPEAK HERETHE FAMOUS EXPLORER WILL
LECTURE IN ATLANTA.

"LIFE IN THE ARCTICS"

He Comes Under the Auspices of the
Atlanta Lecture Association—Lieut-
enant Peary Will Give a GlowingAccount of His Remarkable Trip
Over the Frozen Waters of the Far
North—February 22d the Date.Yesterday morning several of the offi-
cers and directors of the Atlanta Lecture
Association received a communication from
Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N.,
the famous Arctic explorer, in which he
accepted the invitation of the association
to lecture here on the night of Febru-
ary 22d. Lieutenant Peary is probably one
of the best-known men on the American
continent at the present time.The story of his expedition to the Arctic
region was published in the Atlantic on May 6, 1894. When he was
still quite young he became interested in
the subject of Arctic exploration, and im-
mediately began a course of study. He
read all of the books and works that were
compiled by former explorers, and at the
time of his graduation, in 1881, at which
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plication was granted, and he spent the
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companion. He returned to the United
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report of his expedition to the navy. His
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the interest of the Academy of Natural
Sciences, of Philadelphia.WORK BEGUN
ON CITY CODECOMPLETE REVISION WILL BE
MADE BY CITY ATTORNEY.

LAWS WILL BE REPRINTED

New Code Will Contain Many Fea-
tures—A Cross Reference System.All Ordinances Since '91 Will Go In.
Legislature Will Be Asked To Pass
the Revised Charter in One Act.The work of getting in shape the new city
code has begun.Judge J. A. Anderson has been at work
and has the proposed new code outlined.
It will be a good thing for the lawyers
and public generally and save many hours
of labor.The code in use now has many laws in it
that have been repealed, others that have
been enacted by the legislature since the
code was published, and these are of course,
not in the old code.Judge Anderson, in speaking of the new
code this morning, said:
"The charter will have to be revised and
re-enacted in one act, which will save fifty
pages. Since 1874 and 1891 more than 100
pages of amendments were made to the
new charter. The city code acts of 1891 were
all printed in their regular form. Since
then more than 100 pages of new ones have
passed. These have been published in sup-
plement in the form which they passed the
legislature."Considered Repealed Matter.
"Many portions of the old charter have
been

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - \$4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by the carriers. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Manager for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 21, 1897.

Perhaps a Fateful Year.

According to the Hindoo sages the duration of the world is limited to five aeons, each 5,000 years long.

The last and worst of these periods is called "Kali Yug," and is described as "hard as iron and black as hell."

The Hindoo writers figure out the present year as the last of the "Kali Yug," and we may now look for convulsions in the sea and on land, revolutions in human thought, terrible wars, frightful crimes, a tidal wave of immorality, appalling catastrophes and a flurry of death and destruction.

After we have been scourged and purified by fire the few people here who are spared will enter upon a purer and holier existence.

There are many Christians in all civilized countries who believe that we are approaching a momentous crisis in the history of the world, and predictions of the final winding up of our terrestrial business were never so numerous as now.

It is interesting to note the fact that all nations that have preserved a record or a tradition of their history agree in teaching the fall of man from a higher and better state, and their prophets unite in pronouncing redemption or restoration to the lost estate.

We do not believe, however, that the present year of the "Kali Yug" will be "black as iron and hard as hell" in this quarter of the globe. If the signs of the times mean anything, we may look for better and brighter days for some time to come.

Economy and Progress.

Our new municipal experiment in the direction of economy will be watched with interest.

If the salaries of city officials are too high, it is well enough to reduce them; if there are too many officials, it is the right thing to thin them out.

Economy is a good watch-word at all times, but it is better to demand economy with progress.

A youthful metropolis, newly-risen from its war-time desert of ashes, will sometimes find it mistaken economy to delay its necessary improvements and cripple its working force of municipal agents.

Good work should be the rule, and if good men are employed to do it, they will expect and deserve fair remuneration for their services.

But a war against extravagance is always in order. It is just as ruinous to corporations as it is to individuals. It saps the life of a community and is grossly unjust to the taxpayers.

Let us have economy, but let it be economy with progress.

That's the winning policy!

The people along the Georgia railroad feel little interest in changes of schedule, when they are announced. What interests them most is the unannounced changes which occur almost every day.

Why should Fritchard's triumph in North Carolina make the republicans think of unseating Black, of Georgia, in favor of Tom Watson?

The Hon. W. L. Peak, one of the fairest and squarest of the Georgia populists, says that peas and potatoes, prosperity and progress all begin with the same letter, and are intimately connected. They beat politics out of sight!

When Colonel Bill Glenn makes a speech in Washington it always creates a sensation. The colonel is the only two-legged dictionary in the world that can stand up and hurl its entire contents slap-dash into the face of an astonished public.

People say that The Evening Constitution is more like a metropolitan newspaper than anything of the kind that ever made its appearance in the south.

Chairman Tom Felder, when he advanced the money for the legislative investigation, followed in the footsteps of Bob Toombs, who pulled the money out of his own pocket to pay the expenses of the constitutional convention of 1877. Toombs was repaid by the state, and Felder will be.

Dwight L. Moody says that he never read a Sunday newspaper in his life. Some men miss lots of good things.

Some varieties of the naked truth seem to be very popular in New York since the introduction of the latest French stage novelties.

There is plenty of fun in a newspaper war, but the one that laughs last has the best of it.

Queen Victoria has given \$5,000 to relieve the famine sufferers in India, but William Waldorf Astor has planted down \$10,000 for the same purpose. Years ago, when the queen gave \$5,000 to the starving poor of Ireland, Editor Corbett, of

The New York Herald, gave \$100,000. The monarchs of the old world cannot hope to outline our rich Americans in works of charity.

The sixteen to one ratio is very popular in Texas. One man in that state has sixteen wives.

Missouri is sensible. She does not propose to discard her Vest during this blizzard spell.

Weyer is throwing Cuban ladies into jail, where they are herded with common criminals. These unfortunate women have committed the unpardonable crime of sympathizing with the cause of free Cuba.

Tell your boys to read up on the Nicaragua canal question. When they are old men the discussion will probably have reached its most interesting stage.

You may believe that a man is drunk, but you can't prove it. This is one of the interesting results of the recent legislative investigation.

Valentine's day is more than three weeks off, but the counters and windows of the book stores and news stands are a blaze of color with the tender missives which lovers will send to their sweethearts, and the villainous caricatures, which will be used in paying off old grudges.

An English evangelist, now preaching in New York, announces the speedy coming of Christ. He says that this world will soon go to smash and the faithful will ascend to heaven. He knows as much about it as anybody.

WAYFARERS
WHO GET LOST

It is astonishing how many men get lost in our large cities.

Right here in Atlanta I have known prominent citizens to lose their way and never find it again.

One day I heard of after their disappearance they were talked about or written up in the shape of newly discovered freaks of nature.

One day I was talking to Don Bain about a man who had been a conspicuous figure in our business, social and political life a generation ago.

"I don't know when and where he died," I remarked.

"Saw him an hour ago taking a drink," replied Bain. "He is over seventy now, but holds his own well—just as bright as ever, and a fine talker."

"Where has he been all these years?" I asked.

"He's in Atlanta," was the answer. "You see, he lost his way, just after the war. He was a man of great energy and drive, and crowded him out of his regular track, and he has never been able to find it since. Lots of people get lost in that way."

A few days later I caught the story of the lost Atlanta, and saw and heard enough to convince me that he was still possessed of the same gifts which had made him a popular leader in the old days.

How, and why did he drop to the rear of the procession and remain out of sight?

These mysterious disappearances are hard to explain. We know that they happen, but it is not easy to analyze their causes.

The matter interested me, and in the course of my walks and talks I have made it a point to make inquiries about some of our missing fellow citizens who were once men of note.

It is surprising how many of them there are, even in a city of Atlanta's size.

A leading journalist of forty years ago who is supposed to be dead by most of his old acquaintances is on our streets every day. His former friends don't know him when they see him.

The poor fellow lost his way a long time back and people simply forgot him. He switched out of the beaten track of his business and professional life and practically disappeared.

The old man is able today to beat many of his younger contemporaries in any line of newspaper work, but he will not have the opportunity. He is a Livingstone who will never be hunted up and discovered by a New Stanley.

One day I ran against a gray-haired clerk whose face attracted my attention.

He was a man of great energy and drive, and crowded him out of his regular track, and he has never been able to find it since. Lots of people get lost in that way."

At that occasion he had captured the assembly, routed the opposition and achieved a signal triumph.

Everybody knew him at that time. His name was in all the newspapers and his political prospects were bright.

But he strayed into the woods or was crowded out and never came back.

Today there are hardly a hundred people in the city who know that he is still living. Yet this forgotten clerk was once on the road to a high and honorable position in public life.

In the last generation there was a young man who was a favorite in the best circles of society.

He might have married anyone of a dozen chances, and fortune seemed to smile upon him.

At the close of the war he had made a fine record as an officer and his chances were still promising. He was a man of great energy and drive, and crowded him out of his regular track, and he has never been able to find it since. Lots of people get lost in that way."

Got lost in some way.

"Where is he?" I asked a friend last night.

"Don't know," he said. "I see him occasionally. I believe he is the janitor in one of our large buildings."

"Is he disabled or a drunkard?" was my next question.

"Oh, no! He is sober, moral, reliable and as good a business man as he ever was. He got out of the swim in some way—that's all."

What a pity! A competent man without a fault and yet as completely lost as any of the explorers who have gone to the north pole and never returned.

Such a man is worse off than Humpty Dumpty. When he falls off the wall he is done for.

In modest cottages in our suburbs you will find men who once shaped the policy of the community, molded public sentiment and swayed the masses around them.

In their day they won fame with pen or tongue or sword, but now they may walk from one end of the city to the other without meeting a man who knows them.

Some of these lost and missing men are not too old for actual service, and many of them have exceptionally bright intellects.

What is the matter—what is the cause of their disappearance from the mart, the forum, the temple and arena of busy life? The question will puzzle the wisest to answer satisfactorily.

These old-timers themselves cannot answer it. They know that the world has rushed past them, and that change has occurred to which they cannot adjust themselves. They feel that they cannot get in touch with new men and new methods. There are others, however, who are not so handicapped. They are capable men, but opportunity has passed them, and will never again knock at their door. Keep in the middle of the big road, young men, and don't lose your way.

If you get lost, there will be no effort made to hunt you up!

WILLIAM KUTNER REED.

THE OLD TIMER
ON U. S. SENATORS

When the people vote there are never any deadlocks.

In the newspapers of the past few days I have read of bitter warfare in the legislatures of a dozen states over the selection of United States senators. I have read of deadlocks until I am sick of the word. I have read of combinations between the populists and the democrats to down the republicans, and between the populists and the republicans to down the democrats. I am almost prepared to hear that in some foot state the democrats and republicans will get together and swipe the populists. This is a day of combinations, and the political parties which are loudest in denouncing trusts in their platforms are the first to enter them just before election.

If the judgment of 100 people is better than that of 10,000, then the present system of electing our United States senators is best. But if the people can be trusted with more intelligence when they vote themselves than they can when they elect somebody else to vote for them in bulk, then our United States senators should be elected by the people.

It is a very old question, and it faces every other aspirant for office. Why should they? Why should a legislature which has been brought together to enact laws for the good of the commonwealth spend most of its session quarreling and wrangling over something which concerns it no more than it does the humblest citizen and taxpayer who stays at home and minds his own business?

Why? Why? Why?

As a result of the evils of our present system the time is slowly approaching when only Senator Harris, of Tennessee, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who have a sort of life tenure, will be members of the upper branch of the congress. Already we have two states—Kentucky and Delaware—with but one senator each, and the present prospect in some of the western states is favorable to a similar condition. I do not feel at all worried over this, for I am prepared to meet without embarrassment even the loss of one senator from every state except Georgia, and in some I would even be willing to sacrifice both.

New York, for instance, or Ohio, if Mark Hanna is elected.

The disgrace, of the thing, too, is appalling to a man who has watched the gradual development of the insidious disease which attacks most legislatures when they are called on to elect every year a man to represent a whole state for six. The southern states have been very nearly free from it, for down here we elect men of the people and we do not usually require that they be very wealthy. Moreover, our legislators are honest—at least more nearly so than those in the north and west. But even an honest legislature has no right to elect a senator, for it is only the whole people whose verdict is always right.

How long do you suppose it would take the voting population of any state to name a senator?

One day.

How many ballots do you suppose would have to be taken?

One.

How long do you suppose the senatorial fight has been going on in Kentucky?

Thirteen months.

And how many fruitless ballots do you suppose were taken during that time?

Just 188.

And what do you guess the little state of Delaware has been doing?

Balloting during two sessions of the legislature without result—except that three senators have been elected to fill one vacancy, and whoever goes in will represent a minority.

Poor Delaware!

Her people have been torn up for so long over the senatorial agitation that the highest ambition of her citizens is to go to the legislature. And in order to supply the demand for seats I see that the old-fashioned J. Edgar Addicks has just organized a brand new body of lawmakers of his own, the first act of which was to elect him to the United States senate. Colonel Dupont was selected by the republicans a little over a year ago, and the democrats have helped to tangle things up as well as they could by naming Colonel Kenney last week.

All this mess will now be dumped on the senate's contest committee, and in reaching a final decision the people of Delaware will not even have a vote at second hand. They will then get a senator whose political views, especially on finance, suit a majority of the committee, and whose subsequent behavior will not be controlled or influenced by the thought that he owes anything to his constituents. Of what value is such a senator to the state he is permitted to misrepresent? What hold or claim have the people to his services?

Two years ago every native born or naturalized citizen of Delaware, over twenty-one years of age, could have marched to the polls and voted as between Mr. Addicks, Colonel Dupont and Colonel Kenney. There would have been no deadlock. When the votes were counted one man would have been entitled to the seat, and the legislature could have gone on making or unmaking laws. The state would have maintained its dignity and the recent disgraceful riots we have read of would never have stained the pages of the newspapers.

Poor people!

In Pennsylvania it was testified in court that John Wanamaker on the one side, and the equally pious Senator Matthew Stanley Quay on the other, had each sent to the various republican candidates for the legislature checks for from \$50 to \$1,500, with a polite note asking that the money be used to pay legitimate election expenses. Legitimate! In Pennsylvania the republican candidate has a walkover, and the only money he ever spends is in obtaining his nomination. The checks came to him at a time when he knew perfectly well that John Wanamaker would later ask for his vote for United States senator and that Senator Quay would also uncover a candidate of his own at the proper moment.

Legitimate!

During the preliminary skirmishes before the republican caucus met a number of the legislators were arrested and accused of accepting bribes. Mr. Wanamaker's chief lieutenant was also taken in custody on a warrant which charged him with offering large sums of money for votes. Of course, Senator Quay's man won and of course all legal proceedings were then dropped by both sides, for even at this distance I can easily understand how they had nothing to

gain by pushing the cases to trial before a jury of intelligent men.

But the public had.

It has even come to such a stage that wherever and whenever a vacancy occurs in the senate you will find from two to a dozen men of means who are willing to pay all the expenses of their election. If it were the people to whom they had to appeal they would take off their coats and go when the stump was man about, instead of hiding in a backroom with a checkbook and a political boss. Do you suppose the people of New York by popular vote would have selected such a misfit combination as Platt and Murphy to represent them if they had a say in the matter?

I would like to write about the situation in Kentucky and some other states, but I have already filled too much space with an argument against a system which permits of no defense. I do not know that I will live long enough to vote directly for a candidate for United States senator, but you of a younger generation should see to it that opportunity is not denied to you, as it was to your fathers.

Start in now.

You can trust the people.

And the Baby will be with you.

EZRA EASY.

GOSSIP ABOUT WRITERS

Richard Harding Davis is talking of a trip to Egypt. At present he is dramatizing "Soldiers of Fortune" and writing a new story, "The King's Jackal."

A sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda" will be published serially by the Pall Mall magazine during the coming year. Anthony Hope is said to have dramatized "Phroso" with the aid of Edward Ross.

Rudyard Kipling, though a journalist of almost phenomenal ability, was so modest when working on The Civil and Military Gazette in India that he was filled, with anguish when a leading article was demanded from him. He said it "was above him," and scarcely wrote as many as five editorials in as many years. After Kipling became famous and English and American publishers were competing for his manuscript he continued to send many of his best sketches of his old paper in India at the old low rate of pay.

Andrew Lang is editing a new "Gad's Hill" edition of the works of Charles Dickens. The original illustrations by Cruikshank, Hablot K. Brown and Seymour, are to be printed from unused duplicates in the possession of the publishers.

The Saturday Review had hysterics of joy over the new novel, "Red Badge of Courage," but critics, "Maggie" most unfavorably, concluding its observations with the remark: "From the artist's point of view the book is as badly done as one of Landseer's hounds."

The new woman, Mrs. Lynn Linton's favorite prey, is denounced only negatively in that writer's latest novel, "The Heroine." The heroine has a "conscience kept scrupulously bright—yet not morbidly introspective, nor afraid of spiritual shadows; knowing little of the sorrows of life, and less of its perplexities and sins; not a propagandist of any half crazy faith whatever; neither the travesty of a young man in dress, nor his panting imitator in pursuits, neither a 'society' 'good fellow,' neither 'fast' nor 'earnest.'"

Edison has invented a new light that he bottles up, and a person can carry one around in his hip-pocket for emergencies. What a benefit such searchers would be for Augustans who have to toddle through mud on dark nights.—Augusta News.

Sam Jones's statement that hell is only half a mile from Boston is quite a relief to his followers down this way.—LaGrange Graphic.

Some newspapers delight in referring to the Indianapolis convention as a "non-partisan body." The difference is not worth fighting over.—Macon News.

Judge Joel Brannan is out again after a bout with sickness of about ten days. The many friends of the distinguished judge are glad to see him getting well so rapidly, and trust that he will have no further relapse.—Rome Commercial.

Advertising makes known to people wants of which they were previously unconscious.—Cedarhurst Standard.

An exchange says Mr. Wanamaker spent \$15,000 in stamps to boost himself for United States senator. Well, hasn't Mr. Wanamaker always been a liberal advertiser?—American Times-Recorder.

The number of eminent gentlemen who don't know whether or not they are going to be cabinet officers is steadily increasing.—Columbus Ledger.

The hope of the country lies in the proper training of the young, and proper respect for authority, position and age is a lesson that cannot be too strongly pressed upon them.—Milledgeville Union-Recorder.

The Commercial will move into new and more commodious quarters before many more days have passed.—Rome Commercial.

Over 200 bushels of grain have been scattered in the fields near Leesburg, to entice the doves for a big bird shoot between American and Macon sportsmen.—Brunswick Times-Advertiser.

Another Spanish Victory.

O'er the windy wave space
Sailed the Spanish ship with grace,
And a bright smile lit the face
Of the "dago."

But before a parting sigh
He could take, he danced a jig
On the clouds, when split the big
"Relam-pago."

Yes, he did a lively dance,
With no glamour of romance,
Nor as one who feels the lance
Of La Mancha;

But came down as best he could,
Till beneath the wave he stood
On his head upon the good
"Relam-pago."

Oh, the Cubans, all elate,
Shouted loudly they couldn't wait:
"What a puddling—what a great
Big splash!"

And they knocked the swimmers cold
As upon the waves they rolled.
Who had served upon the bold
"Relam-pago."

"Ne'er again she'll sail the sea,"
Howled the Cubans, faint and free;
"Ne'er she'll screech in brassy glee,
A Vi-rago."

And I'd sing you something more
Of the experience of the common lot.
The romance of work is to glorify it by making
all our desires subservient to the one idea
of doing our duty to the best of our ability
with the aid of such facilities as God has
given us.

Relam-pago.

Relam-pago.

Relam-pago.

Relam-pago.

Relam-pago.

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Relam-pago.

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Relam-pago.

Constitutional
Amendments.

A Work Song.

Tireless hand and busy brain,
Fear God and love your neighbor,
Tune your heart to that refrain
That cheers the hours of labor.

Do not let your headless feet
On the hedges bloom and trample;
Toll's rewards are passing sweet,
God set the example.

Not mere creatures of a day
Are we and the beauty
Of a life is to obey
The strict demands of duty.

Work is healthful, work is good,
For each being human,
And when rightly understood
Ennobles man or woman.

Work without true faith is vain,
Let each aspiration
Of your spirit be to gain
The grandest realization.

For the night comes all too soon
For the faintly gleaming sun,
Of our tasks, the sweetest tune
Is added by its faintness.

Bowed beneath the chastening rod
We mourn the day is dying,
But we have the thought that God
Is loving and forgiving.

Keep the heart and spirit pure,
Free from instincts lowly,
Work to make our calling sure
In His Kingdom holy!

—MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

THE ROMANCE OF TOLL.

Traveling toward Rome last night I fell in with Hon. Linton A. Dean, one of the hardest working professional men in Rome or Atlanta.

I say hardest working because it is a mystery to the friends of Colonel Dean when he finds time to eat and sleep. That he eats heartily is evidenced by his superb physique and the fact that his rotundity has caused the most of his hair to slip off.

Another evidence of his good digestion is that he preserves his equality under all circumstances whether it be in arguing the case of some Roman corporation before the supreme court, or the defense of some long-haired Cherokee county, Alabama, freebooter before his honor, Judge Hilbro, in the embryonic metropolis of Centre, where court is opened with prayer and a jury is selected with an exhortation to look not upon the jug when it is brown.

Judge Joel Brannan once remarked to me in strictest confidence that "No man can be as good as Linton Dean looks."

I believe that the judge was correct in his diagnosis.

But as I was going on to say about Colonel Dean, along through his busy life runs a golden thread of the finest philosophy. He is a strong believer in the gospel of work, and he gave me some ideas that I have never been able to share with humanity at large.

"The romance of toll," said he, "is not as well appreciated by the multitude as it should be. It is nothing so fascinating in life as the romance of work. I sometimes become so interested in working out the details and in studying all the minute ramifications that enter into its solution that I become oblivious to everything else."

"People talk about the dry and dusty details of a law suit and the empty and uninteresting volumes that must be gone through in following the track of some point of law, as if the profession were the most prosaic in all the category of human occupations. But to me it is not so. There is the supreme satisfaction of victory for the winner and the depression of defeat for the loser. There is the intense gratification that comes with the discovery of some obscure point that has been overlooked by the opposition. There are a thousand and one things to interest and absorb the thoughtful mind. In the practice of law and the romance of toll that I spoke of is apparent at every turn."

"A man must be in love with his work to get the most of it and he must have congenial work and plenty of it to get the most out of life. The idle man is the unhappy man. Whether his lack of solution comes from good fortune or bad, it is all the same. Idleness breeds discontent and is at the bottom of all the troubles and ills of the body and soul. Every well-balanced man is happiest when he is engaged in some profitable employment. Whether it be law or brick laying, that bulldog tenacity that knows no such word as defeat is essential to success, and consequent happiness. I believe that any man of sound mind who possesses that requisite and

SPOOKS ON A STRING

Ghostly Visitors Create Great Excitement Among the Negroes in South Atlanta.

MAKE UNGANNY NOISES

Dismal Wails and Unearthly Screams Proceed from the Walls.

A POLICEMAN TO THE RESCUE

His Official Hat Takes a Rise—He Discovers a Spirit Telephone and a Small Boy at the Far End of It. Negroes Now Sleeping at Night Without Fear.

The negroes in south Atlanta, near the boundary line of West End, have been in a fever of excitement for several days past on account of ghostly visitors which have been making unanny noises in a number of houses.

Night before last so great was the excitement at the intersection of the railroad and Gordon street that Patrolman Luck was detailed to go to the place and disperse the crowd.

The patrolman found about 100 negroes assembled in front of a small house and talking in subdued whispers about the "hant in dat room."

The police officer could hear no unusual noise, his ghostship having concluded to suspend operations while the guardian of the peace was near. The negroes crowded about the policeman and described the dismal wails which had sounded within the walls of the building. One old negro rushed up with an ax in his hand and excitedly asked the officer for permission to cut the house down.

"Dat ar noise," exclaimed an old negro woman breathlessly, "jest means lak er dyin' cow. Hilt farly makes he hav' lak on my head and de col' chills creep up and down my back. Yer can hear hilt fuss in one place and den in er nooder, all de time jest er moansin' and er moansin'."

"Maybe it was," explained the policeman.

"Good Lawd, boss, how kin er rat make a mournful noise lak dat? Tain't no rats, hilt'er hant."

Couldn't Arrest the Spooks. The policeman quieted the excited crowd as well as he could and made a tour of investigation. He is not a medium and had no power to summon the spirits to appear, and was therefore unable to serve them with a copy of official charges. He went carefully around the house and found nothing which could account for the queer sounds said to have been heard in the walls. He next inspected the interior of the house and saw nothing which would give a clue as to the modus operandi of the spooks.

While he was inside the house the policeman suddenly stopped and if official hat was raised a few inches higher than he was wont to wear it in his calm, unruffled moments, let not too much blame of censure rest upon him, for the most unearthly groans and hollow moans proceeded right out of the wall. In one spot behind the plastering there would come a dismal cry like the wail of a hungry infant and the next moment from another spot a wild scream would break on the stillness like the screech of a locomotive when a cow is on the track.

The negroes who had accompanied the officer, including the old man with the ax, precipitately fled. The policeman walked out a trifle faster than his ordinary gait, but still with the dignity of the law maintained.

Patrolman Luck is not a man to be easily outdone, even if it is a spook he has to contend with. He continued his investigations on the outside and his patient labors were at last rewarded.

Small Boy at the End. The mystery of the nightly visits of the ghosts in the neighborhood was explained. The policeman discovered that there was a black thread fastened to a nail on the side of the house; that the thread extended to a remote clump of bushes and there was a small boy at the far end of it. The thread was waxed and by drawing a stick across it discordant and queer sounds were made which appeared to proceed from the walls of the dwelling. In other words it was an improvised spook telephone.

The negroes out in that neighborhood are enjoying a good night's rest for the first time in a long while.

CONVICTS RELEASED.

New Evidence Discovered Which Would Have Made Conviction Improbable.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Savannah, Ga., January 21.—Jeff Davis and Scott Parker, who were sentenced to five years for burglary last March, will be released through a peculiar turn in their case, which occurred this morning. Upon an application for new trial Solicitor General Osborne made a motion to not, pro, the case because of newly discovered evidence in favor of the defendant's, which he said would prevent a conviction. They will be released as soon as their camp can be located.

HILL ARGUES FOR AND AGAINST.

Endeavors To Have the Term of Postmasters Lengthened to Four Years.

Washington, January 21.—Senator Hill asked unanimous consent to have bill to fix the term of postmasters at four years taken up and passed. Objection was made by Sherman, who suggested that the bill go over until tomorrow.

Hale also objected.

The bill was laid aside.

The District of Columbia electric subway bill was taken up and Hill made another argument against it.

KISER BUILDING—

DR. H. F. ASKAM'S

PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE PRACTICE OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES:

Diseases either acute or chronic, diseases of the nerves, blood, skin, liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs, heart, stomach, etc. Also in all private or specific diseases. The latest and most approved methods and medicine for successfully treating and curing all diseases called at the office or those at a distance send for question blank. Medicine sent by mail or express to any part of the United States free from observation. Correspondence solicited and strictly confidential. Office and dispensary at rooms Nos. 213, 219 and 221, second floor, Kiser building, corner South Pryor and Hunter streets, entrance on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

COURT CALENDAR.

CASES TO BE CALLED TOMORROW IN THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Takes Up the Middle Circuit—Decisions Rendered by This Body Today.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, OCTOBER TERM, 1896.

First division in session—Hon. T. J. Simmons, chief justice; Hon. S. R. Atkinson and Hon. W. A. Little, associates. Middle circuit in session—Hon. J. J. McDaniel, chief justice; Hon. J. J. McDaniel, associate.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

1. Ward et al. v. Lord. 2. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 3. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 4. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 5. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 6. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 7. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 8. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 9. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 10. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 11. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 12. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 13. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 14. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 15. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 16. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 17. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 18. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 19. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 20. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 21. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 22. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 23. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 24. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 25. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 26. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 27. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 28. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 29. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 30. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 31. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 32. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 33. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 34. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 35. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 36. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 37. Gordon et al. v. Lord. 38. 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THE FAILURE WAS EXPECTED

NEW YORK HELD FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF BONDS.

RAILWAY IS KNOCKED OUT

Adrian Joline Presents the Bill of Complaint—The Company Had Not Paid the Interest on the Bonds Due Last August and a Receiver Was Appointed—The System Consisted of Over Sixteen Miles of Track on West Side of Chicago.

Chicago, January 21.—The Metropolitan West Side elevated railroad was placed in the hands of a receiver, appointed by the federal court, Wednesday afternoon. The New York holders of \$15,000,000 of the company's mortgage bonds forced the receivership, which has been expected on the street for some time. The company admitted its insolvency and made no objection to the bondholders' action. It is understood a judicial sale will soon follow the receivership and that a reorganization will be effected in the interest of the bondholders. The stock has been selling at 5 and there is not much expectation of the holders realizing anything from the present condition of affairs.

A Receiver Asked For.
Adrian J. Joline, of the New York firm of Butler, Norman, Joline & Myrdor, counsel for the bondholders, appeared before Judge Shawalter in the United States district court and presented the bill of complaint filed by Adrian Joline, Jr., and George G. Haven, of New York, trustees under the mortgage executed in August, 1892, by the company. The bill alleged that the company borrowed at that time \$15,000,000 with which to build the first section of the road, issued its bonds of \$1,000 each to that amount and secured the payment of the bonds by a mortgage on all the property.

The company made default in payment of a part of the installment of interest due last August, amounting to \$37,000, and the bill alleged that the company would be wholly unable to pay the installment of interest due next month. On that account a receiver was prayed for, to protect the property covered by the mortgage, which is said to be worth less than the amount of the bonds issued thereunder. A judicial sale of the mortgaged property is also asked for.

On the answer of the company, Judge Shawalter immediately appointed Dickinson McAllister, of this city, receiver on recommendation of the complainants. The receiver at once gave bond in \$50,000 and took charge of the road. The system consists of sixteen and a half miles of first-class operation on the west side of the city, including three branches. Robert E. Jenkins is president of the company.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Heavy Losses Sustained by a Wholesale Grocer in Boston.

Boston, January 21.—The five-story building, No. 77 Commercial street, occupied by C. E. Moody & Co., wholesale grocers, was the scene of a disastrous fire this morning, causing three alarms. The firm carried a large stock and the damage will be heavy though the figures cannot be given with any degree of accuracy.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ILL

William E. English's Condition Very Critical.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 21.—Ex-Congressman William E. English is critically ill at his rooms in the Hotel English, with typhoid fever. His condition has not improved in the past twenty-four hours.

CHOOSE THE POORER SPOILS.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Cochran, Ga., January 21.—Burglars broke into Walker's pharmacy last night entering through a transom.

Their identity is unknown, and they left no clew.

Jeweler Wynn's door, which happened to be carelessly left unlocked, is situated next door, but they failed to enter.

The booty they might have procured there would have been considerable.

IT'S A GEM.

Please Stovall, the discriminating editor of The Savannah Press, one of the best evening papers in the state, thus welcomes The Evening Constitution:

The Evening Constitution is a gem. It is bright, readable, spicy and solid withal. There is no trouble about making a good paper in The Constitution office, morning, evening or any other time.

THE BROILER THAT DOES THE WORK!

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Saves all the Juices, broils Meat, Birds, or anything else by the direct heat from the flame; can be used on Gas, Oil, Gasoline, Coal or Wood Stoves—Price 85c.

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USUAL PRICE \$12.00

Upholstered in Green, Blue and Maroon Corduroy.

Mail Orders Shipped Promptly.

R. P. Crutcher

53 PEACHTREE ST.

THE KEYHOLE HAS TEETH

STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF A DENTIST WHO GOT HOME LATE.

Professional Ethics Prevents His Pulling Them, and for a Time He and His Family Will Use a Side Door.

New York, January 21.—That the lock on the front door of Dentist Robert Hawley, of Brooklyn, is full of teeth is due to the absentmindedness of that gentleman, and the peculiarities of the dental business.

As the ethics of the profession prevent the doctor from pulling teeth from his own door lock, and as none of the implements now in use will reach the offending molar, the family will probably have to employ a side door until a smith can be called in for consultation.

Monday night Dentist Hawley went downtown for a couple of teeth to replace the pair missing from a plate he was repairing. Teeth for the dental trade are slung on a ring like keys, and come in bunches of two dozen. The doctor bought one of these rings, containing various designs in size, shape and color, and started home. On the way he stopped at the Clarendon hotel and chatted with a number of brother professionals. Hawley exhibited his ring of teeth and made himself agreeable in other ways.

It was late when he reached the house and the night was dark. Dr. Hawley is also noted for preoccupation of mind, so it was quite natural that he should dive into the wrong pocket for his bunch of keys. There was no trouble in finding the keyhole, but the keys did not open it. First one and then another broke off in the hole. A left inferior molar snapped close to the ring, and two canines tried in succession yielded at the first turn. Half a dozen eyeteeth failed to slip the bolt. None of the bicuspid was fitted with wards, and, of course, snapped off close to the fingers of the doctor, who was trembling with cold and impatience. Grinder after grinder slid into the inextinguishable lock, and as three wisdom teeth the last of the bunch—dropped off in the hole, the dentist muttered:

"I never knew my keys to act that way before. It must be the cold weather."

Feeling ruefully in his pockets with both hands, the fingers of the absent-minded man came in contact with jingling metal. But it was too late then. The lock had been so completely stuffed with showcase teeth that Hawley rang the bell and had the portal opened from the inside.

But for the lateness of the hour he would have administered gas in an effort to extract his teeth without pain.

POOR HENRY DELGADO.

It Was His Tramp Through the Rubi Hills That Killed Him.

New York, January 21.—The death of Henry Delgado, which is announced in Havana dispatches, was primarily due to the exposure which he underwent immediately after he landed in Cuba. He tramped nearly three hundred miles through the hilly country around Pinar del Rio, and became so thoroughly exhausted that he was taken to a hospital. He sought refuge in one of the huts which one of the insurgents used as a field hospital. There he was captured by the Spanish general and taken to a prison. The Spanish general gave orders that the correspondent should be killed on the spot, as two of his companions had been.

But he discovered the identity of the sick man, and, fearing further complications with the United States government, he was immediately sent to Havana with word that he might possibly be Perico Delgado, one of Maceo's lieutenants, for whom a reward of \$5,000 had been offered. The young man was sent to San Ambrosio hospital. Here he developed an abscess of the liver, and it was decided that the operation of laparotomy would have to be performed as a last resort to save his life. The operation was performed, and although young Delgado survived several days, he finally succumbed, as the result of the fever.

Mr. Delgado was born in this city, and lived nearly all his life here and in Brooklyn. He was educated in the Carlier Institute, and afterwards graduated from the St. Pleasant Military academy. He married Miss Granger, of Hudson, N. Y., some years ago. His widow is now in New York. They have one child, C. B. Greene, a brother-in-law of Delgado, will see that the body is embalmed and sent to New York.

BLOOM BROWN DEAD.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Americus, Ga., January 21.—Americus was saddened this morning by the announcement of the death of Bloom Brown last night.

Deceased was one of the most prominent and popular young business men of the city and was held in the highest esteem.

Death is supposed to have resulted from some heart affection. Mr. Brown was manager of the opera house and did an extensive insurance and brokerage business.

The Kidnap Taken Away.

C. J. Maddox, the man who was arrested in Atlanta for kidnaping his own child, was taken to Jackson county this morning by Sheriff A. R. Braselton.

IVORY VERDICT

A SURPRISE

THE ACQUITTAL CONSIDERED A BLOW TO SCOTLAND YARDS

MACINTYRE TELLS THE CASE

The First Time Any Defense Was Ever Attempted by an Irish-American

Arrested in England, as the Sentiment There Made a Conviction Almost Sure—What Will Become of Informer Jones Is Now a Question.

London, January 21.—The sudden collapse of the government's case against Ivory Tyndal, Kearney and Haines, was the first to congratulate the defendant.

Ivory declined to say about his case. After the discharge of Ivory Mr. John F. McIntyre, the former assistant district attorney of the county of New York, who came from America to assist in Ivory's defense, said that when he arrived in London he found that the British counsel retained for the defense were disposed to put in a plea of guilty, but he had advised against such a course for the reason that there was no evidence to justify Ivory's conviction.

Mr. McIntyre highly commended the fairness of Sir R. B. Finley, the solicitor general.

"The general opinion seems to be," said Mr. McIntyre, "that Tyndal and Kearney were in league with the police and that nothing serious was intended by the police, who allowed the men to go about as they chose."

The general drift of comment upon the collapse of the case in London this afternoon is that the whole thing was a police "fake."

The Feeling in New York.

New York, January 21.—The news of the discharge of Ivory came as a surprise to Irishmen here, for even the prisoner had looked upon the matter as a cut and dried affair.

William Lyman, president of the Irish National Alliance, who was with F. McIntyre in the defense of Ivory, said:

"The withdrawal of the prosecution is the biggest blow that Scotland Yard has ever received. The English public has now had its eyes opened and it can figure up for itself how many of the other unfortunate so-called dynamite cases were convicted on perjured testimony, and were driven mad, like Dr. Gallagher and Whitehead, were innocent."

"This is the first time that any defense has ever been attempted by an Irish-American arrested in England. The police has been to leave them to their fate in the belief that it would be impossible to obtain justice from an English jury. I am glad of the result, as it will do a lot of good."

English Sentiment Changed.

"Public opinion in England has changed. The people there are sick of Scotland Yard plots and I can only account for the withdrawal of the case on the assumption that the prosecution knew the jurors would not act blindly as in former times."

"What will they do now with their informer, Jones? It is the jury who are sorry for since this fiasco that Ivory did not get an opportunity to show that scoundrel up in his true colors."

"Witnesses went over here to show he had attempted the same thing and had been expelled from one club for doing so."

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

Pythian Hall for Macon.

The meeting of the Pythian Castle committee to decide on something definite in regard to the building of the new Pythian castle, was a rousing one. It was a meeting of the stockholders. It was found that enough stock had been subscribed to guarantee the building. So the stockholders were ordered to proceed with the work at once. The building will be erected on Mulberry street, where the foundation started several years ago is laid. The building will be erected from the original plan and will cost about \$15,000. The work will be commenced as soon as possible.—Macon Telegraph.

Eggs and "Nogs" Unmixed.

The egg-nog days are passing by. And going out of date. So folks now take their eggs soft-boiled. And take the "nog" part straight.—The Rustler, in Courtown Standard.

The Same Old Story.

There was an accidental shooting affair on Thursday evening last, Tuesday evening, Charlie and Bob Ragdale were scuffling for the possession of a pistol, and their brother, Will, tried to get it from them. The weapon was accidentally discharged, and Will is laid up with a ball wound in his leg.—Cedartown Standard.

A Labor of Love.

Judge A. C. Speer, of the court of ordinary, is still kept busy arranging the pensions of Confederate soldiers and widows. Of the latter twenty-one applications were sent off yesterday, while perhaps twice that number of soldiers' pensions have been recorded. Himself an old soldier, it is a labor of love that Judge Speer cheerfully performs for the noble women and old veterans who wore the gray.—Americus Times-Recorder.

A Seasonable Pad.

Medical experts may tell them that they have merely a severe cold, but a large number of the people of Columbus believe, and proclaim that they have the grip. Any institution to the contrary is a mortal insult. It may be an old-fashioned cold; it may be a kind of influenza; or it may be the genuine la grippe; but the fact remains that the people have perhaps the affected ones are unanimous in their opinion that they have the grip. It's getting fashionable to have what the populace calls the grip. The man who has not had an attack during the past month is regarded with coldness; and if, perchance, he goes through the winter without having a spell, he is an unfortunate man in the social circles and political way.—Columbus Ledger.

New Uniforms for Cadets.

Colonel A. M. Haywood, representing the Pettibone Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, spent Friday at the college taking measures for the new cadet uniforms. A happy change has recently been made in the cadet uniform. The blue shirt hosiery worn as a part of the fatigue uniform has been discarded, to the great satisfaction of all concerned. It was about as ugly a piece of attire as could well be devised. In its place, a blue coat has been substituted. A cadet's outfit will henceforth consist of two uniforms. The gray suit now worn and a blue suit.—Columbus Ledger.

IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

NOTARY IN THE FAIR WILL CASE IS IN TROUBLE.

Purchased Blank Certificate Which the Prosecution Asserts He Used. Signed by Him Two Months After Fair's Draft.

San Francisco, January 21.—The preliminary examination of ex-Notary J. J. Cooney, on a charge of perjury in connection with the alleged forgery of deeds transferring real estate belonging to the Fair estate, to Mrs. Nettie Craven, was begun before Judge Cook, of the superior court, on Tuesday.

Chief Deputy County Clerk Piper identified the two depositions made by Cooney one in July last before Judge Stack, and the second in December last before Notary Smith. It is upon the statements made by Cooney during the taking of the latter deposition that the present charge of perjury is based. The prosecution expects to prove that the certificates of acknowledgment and signed by Cooney to Mrs. Craven's deeds, which were not in existence until a couple of months after Senator Fair's death.

S. R. Roberts, one of the men to whom it is claimed the deeds of gift were intrusted was asked if he had the original deeds in his possession, and replied in the affirmative, and was asked to produce them. This led to a long wrangle, but Judge Cook decided that they could be introduced. Roberts identified photographic copies of the affidavits which were made part of the evidence.

Judge Stack identified so much of the records of his court as included the deposition made by Cooney last July, and said the deposition was made before him in a suit then pending. Judge Stack said the signature of the notary was affixed to the deposition in the month of January, 1896, the company printed 10,000 blank notary certificates, accidentally using type which was somewhat battered. Cooney purchased blanks from the company at this time.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN'S NERVE.

Hotel Was on Fire, but He Knew a Good Thing When He Saw It.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Columbus, Ga., January 21.—"Damned if I am going to move my grip until I look at The Evening Constitution, if all Columbus and a section of Phoenix City goes up in flames," said one of the guests at the Rankin house when the alarm was given that the building adjoining was on fire. The knight of the grip seated himself back and so continued to read while the other guests were hurrying and skurrying around to save their baggage, for it was believed that there would be no chance to save the hotel. The gentleman had nerve, but he knew a good thing when he saw it.

The Evening Constitution took the city by storm and many handsome compliments have been paid to it by its admirers, and the old standard has have for years past depended on the old Constitution for news and kindly advice. It has already found a warm welcome with the people of Columbus and they will show their appreciation in a substantial manner. The people here want the best and they generally get it.

TWO PLUCKY GIRLS.

Found a Way To Gain Their Ambition and Make Money.

"A country girl who is determined to go to Paris to study art is laying aside for this purpose each dollar she has earned," writes Ruth Ashmore in an article on "The Girl in the Country" in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "She found that there was no one else in the village who could make as good bread and biscuit as she; that those who had to buy complained of the baker's bread. She made an effort at sending her bread to a woman's exchange, as she knew that such places were always overstocked, but she went through her own town—a very small one—and asked for orders.

She is making money because there has never been a sad loaf of bread or a heavy biscuit sent out from her kitchen. She will supply a neighbor with hot biscuits at tea time, and she has learned to make dainty rusk, especially for invalids, who enjoy these light, sweet dainties. Her prices are reasonable.

"Another girl, ambitious to gain something, got her father to let her have a bit of ground, and to give her the money that he would otherwise have bestowed upon her for a wedding dress. With this she was able to buy plants and to hire a boy to help her and during the summer, while the boarding houses around demanded them, she served the freshest of radishes, the crisp lettuce, the earliest corn, and the largest tomatoes, and she says now that she thinks she will double the size of her garden next summer."

For Stealing Chairs.

Will King, a negro youth, was arrested this morning for stealing two chairs. The furniture is now at the police station awaiting identification.

That Was the Trouble.

From Up to Date.

Bellows—What makes you look so sad, old man?

Fellows—Oh, my engagement at the seashore.

Bellows—Oh, yes; she refuses to recognize you in town?

Fellows—Oh, no; she remembers it all!

SAY!

See What We Are Doing!

\$10.00 Cloaks, we mean

Jackets, for Ladies and

Misses, only

\$3.75

No Children's Cloaks now

over \$3, those at \$6.50 and

\$7.50 are in; nothing over

\$3 Per

Garmet.

M. RICH & BROS.

SPORTS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB HAS NO THOUGHT OF SELLING OUT.

MARK BALDWIN WINS SUIT

Chris Von der Ahe Will Have To Pay

the Pittsburg Man the Small Sum

of \$2,525 by Order of the Court

of That City—Other Sporting News

of Interest.

Louisville, Ky., January 21.—The question of selling the National League franchise of the Louisville baseball club was not considered at last night's meeting of the stockholders.

Reporters were told that no action had been taken because Director Stuckey and Secretary Dreyfus were called away, but the truth is that there has been no intention of disposing of the franchise.

It was decided to pay the \$1,300 share of the old Louisville association club in the Pendleton ground case at Cincinnati.

Chris Must Come Up \$2,525.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 21.—A verdict for \$2,525 was rendered yesterday for the plaintiff in the case of Mark Baldwin against Chris Von der Ahe.

HEARD AT THE HOTELS

The Kimball and the Aragon entertained parties today who are en route south, from the great northwest to various points in the south where they expect to locate.

During the past few days several of these parties have been passing through Atlanta, several of them remaining over in this city a day or two at a time.

A party of Iowans were at the Kimball Sunday and left yesterday afternoon for points further south, while today parties from Illinois and Indiana were entertained in the city.

Marco Klaw, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, which manages the "Lady Slavey" company, accompanied the show on its trip to Atlanta. Mr. Klaw was at the Aragon yesterday and met many old friends during his brief stay here.

Charles A. Weller, a prominent broker on Alabama street and a well-known coal agent, will leave the latter part of this week for Knoxville, where he will spend a few days on a business mission.

Mr. William F. Bowle arrived from Augusta this morning and will be at the Kimball for a few days.

Colonel John I. Hall, of Macon, is in the city today on a business trip.

Colonel S. A. McDermott, of Tennessee, is registered at the Kimball. He was for ten years a resident of Atlanta and recalls with much accuracy scenes which transpired here years ago.

Mr. A. S. J. Gardner, of Marietta, is spending today in Atlanta on a business mission.

J. L. Bloss, of Birmingham, is in the city today. Mr. Bloss is interested in the iron and steel business of this section of the south.

William E. Boggs, of the University of Georgia, is in Atlanta today.

MARDI GRAS, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line

Will sell tickets February 26, 27, 28, March 1st at

One Fare for Round Trip,

Good 15 days from date of sale.

Through sleeping cars, superb dining car service. For further information apply to

Geo. W. Allen, Traveling Passenger

Agent; or E. E. Kirby, City Ticket

Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; Jno. A. Gee, General

Passenger Agent.

POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE

—And Thoroughbred Poultry.—

All the supplies needed by Poultry Fanciers and all who keep Poultry either for domestic use or for profit can be found at 23 S. Broad Street, wholesale and retail. A good discount given to dealers. Call and see us or write for catalogue.

J. C. BUCHER & CO., 23 S. Broad Street, Atlanta.

The Latest

Corduroy Belts, Kid Edge

Lining and Buckle. The

very latest at

M. RICH & BROS.

ELEGANT DENTAL PARLORS

Handsomely Furnished and

Work of the Highest

Quality.

Two of the most popular and attractive dental parlors in the city are those owned by Dr. J. D. Lanier, one "The Atlanta Dental Parlor," Norcross building; the other, "The American Dental Parlor," said to be the most attractive parlors in the city, in elegant furnishings and high class work. This parlor is over the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoise Co., on Whitehall street, and there you will find in charge an expert dentist, Dr. Lanier, needs no introduction, as he is well known as an expert dentist and whose patrons are among Atlanta's best people. He is in charge of the office in the Norcross building and will be pleased to have you call.

See Our Handsome Line of

COAL VASES & FIRE SETS

They Are Very Beautiful

And Very Cheap . . .

Call and get a Circular on the Range Guessing Contest. A \$50.00

Range given away and costs you nothing to guess.

King Hardware Co.

FOR THE WOMEN SOCIETY

Yesterday several experts told how they prepared a steak. The subject is one of simple interest to all housewives and for the benefit of those who have to do with it, I give the opinions of other well known steak cooking experts.

What Mr. Knowles Says.

Mr. Clarence Knowles, who is well known for his correct epicurean taste, says that Mrs. Knowles is the best authority on steak he knows, and this is her recipe for steak à la Bearnaise.

"Take two thick sirloin steaks, flatten heavily, pare them with season with salt and pepper, broil rare over bright charcoal fire—no method of broiling equals a good charcoal fire—place on a dish and pour a Bearnaise sauce over it. For this sauce place two tablespoons of minced shallots and four teaspoonsful of vinegar in chafin dish and reduce it one-half; add six egg yolks, two tablespoonsful of beef extract and stir over the fire with a wooden spoon until it begins to thicken; place the dish over hot water pan of boiling water and add a bit at a time one-half pound of good butter, dropping a little ice water in when the sauce becomes too thick; finish with finely chopped parsley and red pepper."

The Recipe of a Gourmet.

Colonel John D. Young, of Louisville, Ky., a celebrated gourmet and the author of several well-known cook books, says: "You ask for a recipe for cooking beef-steak for the 'Baby.' It seems to me, as the father of thirteen boys, that this is a strong diet for an infant less than a week old. I should advise Mellins food, but if its caretakers have found that this is too mild for this lusty youngster, then here goes, and may its digestive powers prove equal to the meal I prescribe below."

Tenderloin steak, sauce bordelaise. Procure two: well-trimmed tenderloin steaks, season with salt and pepper and fry briskly and rare in a sautoir, with clarified butter; drain the steaks and dish them, and pour over them the following sauce. Put a teaspoonful of finely chopped shallots and two bruised cloves of garlic in a sauce pan with a little butter, fry a little, add two glasses of claret and a pint of Espagnole sauce and a pinch of red pepper, finish with lemon juice, chopped parsley and four ounces of beef marrow, cut in rounds and hardly heat in salt boiling water."

Household Hints.

Flour is one of the cooking materials that frequently receives no thought as to where it shall be kept. Many houses are not provided with flour close at hand, a barrel of flour is put in a corner of the kitchen behind an outside door "to have it out of the way and not fill up the pantry." Dampness affects flour, making it clumpy and heavy; besides, flour will absorb the odor of many things as quickly as butter; so if one wishes to be sure of good and light bread and cakes one of the first things to do is to "fill up the pantry." Make feet of four small pieces of wood for the barrel to stand upon, thus allowing the air to circulate around all parts of the barrel.

Two things always to be remembered when cooking oatmeal are these: It should always be cooked slowly, as it then has a sweeter and better flavor. Oatmeal should not be stirred while cooking, as that tends to make it pasty.

Sandwiches of All Kinds.

Ham is not the only material for making a good sandwich, as will be seen from this list:

Sardine Sandwiches—Take the contents of a half-pound box of sardines, remove bones and skins, put in a bowl, add two hard-boiled eggs, chopped, and season with one-half teaspoonful of French mustard and one-half teaspoonful of grated horseradish. Mix this with French dressing between thin slices of buttered bread or cold biscuit.

Cottage Cheese Sandwiches—Chop and mince some sprigs of tender watercress; mix with cottage cheese and chop very fine; pepper; spread on buttered bread; cover as usual and cut into two-inch strips.

Cheese Sandwiches—Chop eight olives; mix with highly seasoned cottage cheese and spread between buttered slices of bread.

Oliver Sandwiches—Ten large olives, two heaping teaspoonsful each of mayonnaise and cracker crumbs, mix together and spread between buttered slices of bread.

Salmon Sandwiches—Wash, skin and bone one Holland Herrling and chop very fine; add the chopped breast of a roast fowl, two hard-boiled eggs, one-third cupful of chopped ham, one minced anchovy and one small grated onion. Mix together and blend with French dressing; spread between buttered bread sliced very thinly.

Oyster Sandwiches—Remove the muscles from a pint of soft raw oysters and chop fine; add one-half cupful of French dressing, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and a dash of cayenne. Put into saucepan with two tablespoonsful of butter and three tablespoonsful of cream; heat until steaming. Add one-half cupful of thick cream, in which have been beaten the yolks of two raw eggs, and stir until the mixture thickens. Remove from the fire, add ten drops of lemon juice and more seasoning, if liked. When cold spread between slices of buttered bread.

Swiss Sandwiches—Mix equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and chopped in walnut meats. Season slightly with salt and pepper; spread between thin slices of evenly buttered bread; cut into any shape.

Deviled Sandwiches—Mix together two tablespoonsful of grated cheese, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, one teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a dash of cayenne and a saltspoonful of salt. Blend this with one heaping tablespoonful of butter and spread between crackers or slices of buttered bread.

Egg Sandwiches—Boil the eggs forty-five minutes. Plunge into cold water; peel, rub them through a fine sieve, and to each allow one-half teaspoonful of soft butter; work to a paste; season highly and spread between very thin slices of buttered bread.

Sensible Dress.

No woman, of man either, could possibly display ugly, ungrateful modes of dress more than I. But a trip uptown through the rain yesterday convinced me that a reform in some particulars of dress would be excellent. It is all right to wear long frocks indoors, but we should have short skirts for rainy days. I saw women yesterday struggling through the rain, scarcely able to walk with their wet, windblown skirts clinging about their ankles. A woman with an umbrella and purse, and a small package, perhaps, and a heavy skirt to hold up is rather helpless and uncomfortable. Really enjoy tramping through rain with property carried for it. It is such a pleasure to have the rain

ments, to feel the damp, misty air against one's face. You know it is said that the English women attribute their superb complexions partly to the eternal dampness of the English climate. But I do not believe any woman will have a good complexion unless she exercises a great deal in the open air, and Englishwomen do that. No amount of damp climate would help them unless they got out and gave it a chance at them, don't you know.

There is another important consideration that should figure in this reform in rainy day dress. Aside from their discomfort long skirts are a positive menace to health. There are hundreds of shop girls and stenographers in Atlanta who go through the rain to their work; they possibly have no time to dry their skirts and are obliged to wear them all day. The dampness communicates itself to their shoes and stockings and illness is a very probable result of it all.

Reform for Women.

Women have not any business or any right, I will put it, to wear anything or anything that will impair their physical well-being. Quite as much of the world's future health and happiness may depend upon reforms along this line as upon re-

A BEVY OF "GIBSON GIRLS," WHO

WILL APPEAR AT THE GRAND TONIGHT.



MISS GOLDSMITH
MISS ARNOLD

MISS PEELE
MISS NEWMAN.

claiming men from evil ways of dissipation. I honor and respect the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and similar organizations, but I believe that physical reform should be reformed and boys reared so they won't need reforming. But girls should be taught the evils of unhygienic dress and bad cooking.

Athletics are doing more toward sensible, practical reform for women than any amount of teaching and preaching. Women's colleges go in largely for athletics and the intellectual standard advances quite as rapidly as ever. Wellesley girls have defeated Harvard men on the tennis courts at match contests. Today they magnificent chest and waist lines of Emma Barnes-Story are beginning to be accepted ideal, rather than the slim waisted silhouette of "Mademoiselle Paris." And when women know the joys of taking long walks and drinking in barrels and barrels of pure fresh air instead of smelling themselves indoors with exciting fiction and imbibing their usual tea and tonics, life will contain new possibilities. It is rather good to retain some of the old savage love of outdoor life. Modern civilization is a sort of warfare upon the physical man. But the athletics fad, which was taken up by many women because it was fashionable, is already beginning to show its good work. And, as one ardent feminine athlete predicts, it is possible that through the devious and torturing ways of over-training and under-training, bad dressing, unsanitary conditions and unhygienic diets, is evolving the science—the same science that for several hundred years obtained in Greece and gave her a virile literature and art that is the standard of modern times. Perfect development of the mental, moral and physical forces may again become the ideal of men and women.

The Free Kindergarten.

The Gibson picture entertainment which will be given tonight for the benefit of the free kindergarten serves nicely to introduce the subject of this charity. The women who are interested in the work should be aided in their efforts by the people of Atlanta. The free kindergarten is actually supported and kept up by a few wealthy people. And in California, Mrs. Fair, wife of Senator Fair, interests herself very largely in this work. But in smaller cities where immense fortunes are exceptional such work must be done by charity. There can be no doubt about the importance of the work. It may be said of America, as King William said of Prussia: "We must have a new system of education to make a new generation of men." In cities of the north and east this work is prominent and mothers are for the study of kindergarten work have been organized. These clubs have as their objects mutual benefit and united efforts toward a better understanding of the true principles of education. A membership fee of about \$3 per year secures to the members a course of lectures annually, covering their specific needs. I do not know what the aim of the Atlanta association is beyond keeping up the schools they have already established. But there is always plenty of room for development in this sort of work.

The many friends of Mr. Clarence Langston will regret to learn of his serious illness. He went to Newbern, N. C., a week ago, where he has been superintending an important branch of the work on the magnificent new government building at that place. Mr. Langston's relative have been advised that he is dangerously ill, suffering from pneumonia. Mr. Will Langston has gone to the bedside of his sick brother. At his elegant home, No. 35 Highland

avenue, Mr. A. A. DeLoach entertained his friend, Mr. Monroe Polson, at a pleasant dining last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton DeLoach, recently of Syracuse, Ga., were present, and the evening was most pleasantly spent.

Miss Harriet Woolley, of near Rome, is visiting Miss Hardin, at 284 Washington street. Miss Woolley is a very charming young woman and will be a popular visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Raoul left yesterday for California, where they will join their son and daughter, Mr. Tom Raoul and Miss Rebecca Raoul.

Tonight Mrs. Harry White will compliment Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith with a card party. It will doubtless be a most enjoyable occasion.

The Euchre Club is being entertained this afternoon by Mrs. John Clark.

The younger dancing set will give a ball at the Kimball house some time during the first of February.

Miss Pugh, of Madison, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Broughton, at the Kimball.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained the Wednesday Morning Whist Club yesterday at the Kimball.

The young men of the Hebrew association gave a delightful dance at their hall last night.

The engagement of Miss Menko to Mr. Joel has been announced, and is the occasion of congratulations from their many friends.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a tea this afternoon in the basement of the church for charitable purposes.

The department of philanthropy of the Atlanta Woman's Club met yesterday afternoon. This is one of the most practical

live city, wait their blessings to the happy couple. Milesville Union-Recorder.

A Social Event in Athens.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Athens, Ga., January 21.—The elegant card party tendered by Mrs. H. C. White last evening complimentary to her guest, Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith, of Atlanta, was one of the most delightful social functions of the season. The lovely parlors of the palatial home were garlanded with roses, presenting an exquisite appearance. Mrs. White, as hostess, sustained her unexcelled reputation for charming hospitality. The prices of the six-handed progressive euchre games were of cut glass and silver. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. H. C. White, Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Sledge, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bocock, Mr. and Mrs. Billups Phinley, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Flanigan, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. James White, Mrs. Rice Dearing, Mrs. E. F. Oates, Mrs. A. R. Crawford, Mrs. J. H. Hull, Mrs. A. S. Erwin, Misses Annie Brumby, May Harris Brumby, Louise Morris, Gertrude Thomas, Moselle Lyndon, Sallie Harris, May A. Frierson, Sarah Frierson, Annie Crawford, Jennie Smith, Margaret Axson, Messrs. C. H. Hays, H. H. Linn, H. H. Patterson, J. H. Rucker, A. L. Lumb, B. F. Harman, L. H. Charbonnier, J. W. Welch, Barrett Phinley, James Camak, Louis Camak, John Morris, J. P. Campbell, J. H. T. McPherson, T. B. Burke, Tancey Harris and Adam Boggs.

UNDERHILL LECTURES MONDAY

Mr. Charles F. Underhill is the next of the university lecturers who is to appear at the Men's Christian Association. He speaks there Monday night. He is one of the most prominent lecturers in the country, and especially throughout the north is well known. He has been south on several occasions, and was well received. Mr. Underhill will lecture on his famous subject, "Rip Van Winkle." This is his masterpiece and most pleasing lecture, a good crowd will no doubt be out to hear him. Those who have heard the lecture pronounce it without an equal. Mr. Underhill is a man of no small dramatic power, which he uses to advantage in the character of Rip Van Winkle.

Eduard Remenyi Comes Soon.

Following the lecture of Mr. Underhill the celebrated Hungarian violinist, Eduard Remenyi, will be at the Young Men's Christian Association. This will be a rare treat, as this artist has a reputation throughout the country as being one of the most accomplished of the violinists. Lovers of music will certainly enjoy the classic as interpreted by Eduard Remenyi. There will be an exhibition game of basketball in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian Association on the 26th of this month. This will be a most exciting game, as both teams have been training hard for this public contest.

REPRIEVE TO BE ASKED FOR.

The Tom Delk case bears a striking resemblance to the case of Gus Fambles. In the latter case Governor Atkinson received Fambles on the grounds of his being a most important witness in the case against Mrs. Nobles, who had been granted a new trial.

At the case of Tom Delk, who is sentenced to hang next Friday, the doomed man is a most important witness in the case against his father, Taylor Delk, and the attorneys for Taylor Delk will ask for a reprieve until after the trial of his father, on the ground that he will be the most important witness in the new trial of his father.

These facts will be presented to the governor on his return and if anything should happen to delay his return he will probably telegraph instructions, as he has in other cases.

OVERCOATS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Seen after the return of Governor Atkinson from the west there will be a meeting of the advisory board and the question will be brought up of purchasing overcoats for the volunteers who are going to the front.

There is no means of determining just what will be done, but the matter will be taken up and thoroughly discussed by the board. If it is decided to appropriate funds for the purpose, the coats will be given at once for overcoats to protect the bold volunteers while on picket duty exposed to the wintry blasts.

Weather Notes.

Atlanta, Ga., January 21.—Today's reports show considerable change in the general atmospheric conditions since Wednesday morning. The storm which originated in the gulf and was central yesterday morning has moved to the north and is now over northern New England. Heavy rains mark the track of the storm. The weather continues cloudy except over a comparatively small area in the central west. Rain have been general over the entire map from the Mississippi to the Atlantic and snow has fallen in the north and northwest.

An area of high pressure developed in the northwest and has moved southward as far as Texas. Its advance has caused a general fall in temperature from the Ohio valley southward and from the Mississippi to the Rockies. In the northeast the temperature has risen as a result of the movement of the low barometric area.

The high in the south will move eastward during the ensuing thirty-six hours and will give us fair weather with low clouds and light winds on Friday morning.

The following stations report one inch or more rain in the past twenty-four hours: New York city, 1.75; Atlanta, 1.05; Washington, 1.04 inches.

St. Mary's, N. Y. 1.00; Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00; Albany, N. Y. 1.00; New Haven, Conn. 1.00; Hartford, Conn. 1.00; Providence, R. I. 1.00; Boston, Mass. 1.00; Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00; New York, N. J. 1.00; Newark, N. J. 1.00; Jersey City, N. J. 1.00; Elizabeth, N. J. 1.00; Camden, N. J. 1.00; Trenton, N. J. 1.00; Allentown, Pa. 1.00; Reading, Pa. 1.00; Lancaster, Pa. 1.00; York, Pa. 1.00; Harrisburg, Pa. 1.00; Scranton, Pa. 1.00; Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1.00; Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00; Erie, Pa. 1.00; Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00; Albany, N. Y. 1.00; New Haven, Conn. 1.00; Hartford, Conn. 1.00; Providence, R. I. 1.00; Boston, Mass. 1.00; Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00; New York, N. J. 1.00; Newark, N. J. 1.00; Jersey City, N. J. 1.00; Elizabeth, N. J. 1.00; Camden, N. J. 1.00; Trenton, N. J. 1.00; Allentown, Pa. 1.00; Reading, Pa. 1.00; Lancaster, Pa. 1.00; York, Pa. 1.00; Harrisburg, Pa. 1.00; Scranton, Pa. 1.00; Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1.00; Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00; Erie, Pa. 1.00; Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00; Albany, N. 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SEVEN QUEER STORIES OF ACTUAL LIFE

AFRICA'S
WICKED KINGMASSACRED THE DELEGATION
FROM THE PROTECTORATE.

STRANGERS NOT WELCOME

His Chiefs Gain Promotion by Murdering in the Night, and the Natives Are Out Down on the Highways. He Wears a Garment Made Entirely of Beads and Slaves Scratch Where Insects Bite.

Special to The Evening Constitution. New York, January 21.—A London dispatch from Julian Ralph to The New York Journal says:

Great Britain's latest little war to chastise King Druani and capture Benin, the horrible city of blood, now calls chief attention. The Niger protectorate sent nine Englishmen and 250 native carriers, all unarmed, to visit King Druani and warn him not to interrupt trade.

As you know, only two Englishmen and twenty natives escaped the frightful massacre that the king ordered. Had two men visited him they might have succeeded, but hearing that a large force was coming, he mistook the nature of the visit. Now an expedition is forming to crush the blood-thirsty savage. Quick work must be done, as the season for inland operations ceases in March.

We learn that his capital is a formidable walled city, protected by quick-firing guns and snider rifles in the hands of savage but well-drilled troops. The Benin country is inside the bend of the elbow in Upper Guinea, north of the French Congo country. The west coast is little known. It is a flat country, covered with dense forests, streaked by many creeks. The natives call the capital Benin Ubrine, and sometimes Addo. The most important tribes under the king are the Ekris and Sobos. The Ekris are very warlike and got thrashed in 1894 under Nana.

A Savage Ruler.

Ever since then the British have been trying to control the most turbulent chiefs and develop the trade of the interior. This was rendered impossible by the king of the bloody city, whose fetich customs and rule of terror prevented commerce in the most important products. The people are governed solely by fear, and the most barbarous customs prevail. James Pinnock, of Liverpool, recently went to Benin with Captain Galloway, a British representative.

Wants No Visitors. The king kept them outside the walled city consulting the fetich. At last the visit was permitted, and the two men took their revolvers and saw the king, who was surrounded by crowds of hundreds. The king wore a garment of beads, which covered all his body except his toes, fingers, nose and mouth, and was so heavy that he could not move. As the files alighted on these extremities a black servant knocked the insects off and scratched the sore spots.

A treaty was signed between the king and Queen Victoria, and the white men were then invited to enter the city. The king refused. They declined, and were then allowed to walk through the town. They saw at various points human bodies, one being on a crucifix, the arms and legs stretched out. The king had been starved to death on account of there having been too much rain. A third body was also that of a man, who had been executed because the weather was too hot.

In various parts of the city lay corpses, headless or armless or shockingly mutilated.

Since that visit the king has several times sent insolent messages to the coast saying he was as big as the white queen and wanting to know if her majesty sent her respects to him.

Gain Promotion by Slaughter.

Other visitors while in Benin got messages from King Druani, telling them to stay indoors, as the chiefs were out killing. It being the custom to gain promotion, rank to rank, by killing as many men as possible. This was accomplished by way, laying in the night time. It is Druani's custom to kill a large number of slaves every anniversary of his father's death. The population of the district is not numerous, not as large as Ashanti. The people are indolent and cowardly, and chiefly occupied with agriculture and the production of palm oil.

One correspondent says few white men have visited the place. The best known was the traveler Belsoni, who was buried there in 1823. The place is of vast antiquity, and the people are of a different race, which passed from one generation to another, still exists, with all its primitive revolting, artificial customs.

A trader who has been there twice says the natives come boiling down the roads, carrying the way even twenty-five miles from the city. The approaches to the city walls present an aspect of blood-thirsty barbarity almost unparalleled. On either side of the roads are the remains of victims done to death with the most cruel fetich rites, both men and women being crucified, impaled, mutilated or half-buried to satisfy the whims of the brutal despot.

VERMONT'S QUEER TOWN.

Number of Its Inhabitants Keeps Growing Less Every Year.

From The Evening Transcript.

In Windsor county, Vermont, is about as queer a town as there is in the United States. Its name is Baltimore, and it possesses little of interest save a history in which none of its inhabitants express the slightest pride. Baltimore is fairly old, as American towns go, having been set off from Cavendish and organized in 1786. It then had 275 inhabitants, and was a town of hopeful inhabitants, but every census taken since then has revealed a steady growth downward. In 1860 the place had lost one citizen, and the subsequent record stands as follows:

In 1810, 207 inhabitants; 1820, 204; 1830, 179; 1840, 135; 1850, 114; 1860, 116; 1870, 85; 1881, 71, and 1890, 64. Today the number is 59, and one of the 59 spends the winters in the soldiers' home at Brattleboro.

Nothing ever happened in the town, not even a crime, and it has no distinguished sons or daughters. The houses are scattered over the territory included within Baltimore's limits, nowhere forming anything like a village, and there is no store, no church, no postoffice, nor even a cider mill. The people are prosperous enough, as Vermont farmers define prosperity, but they keep moving away whenever opportunity offers, and nobody ever moves in. It is twenty years since a wedding took place there.

FULL!

The Market Reports in our First Edition every afternoon.

FATAL RIOT
IN HUNGARY

DISSATISFACTION WITH PEN-
SION SCHEME THE CAUSE.

GENDARMES CHARGE CROWD

Eight Killed and Twelve of the Riot-
ers Seriously Injured by the Gen-
darmes, Who, Believing They Were
Unable To Disperse Them by Other
Means, Fired Upon Them.

London, January 21.—A dispatch from Vienna says the employees in the rolling mills in Annianna, Hungary, having become dissatisfied with the new pension scheme, became riotous yesterday and made a fierce attack on a force of gendarmes, who had been sent to the scene to restore order. The officers attempted to disperse the rioters, but the latter stood their ground and a desperate fight ensued.

The lieutenant in charge of the gendarmes, becoming convinced that his force was not sufficient to quell the riot by other means, finally gave the order to fire upon the mob. As a result of the gendarmes' fire twelve of the rioters were seriously wounded. A number of the officers were also wounded during the melee.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Central News says that eight of the riotous workmen were killed, and many injured in the fight.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBLE

BANK MANAGERS MUST KEEP
BETTER POSTED.

Comptroller Eckels Serves Notice That
the Plea of "I Didn't Know It
Was Loaded" Won't Go
Any More.

New York, January 21.—A letter from Comptroller Eckels to the presidents of national banks received in this city says:

"In order to obviate in the future any excuse on the part of the directors of national banks, based upon the ground that they are not and have not been informed of the affairs of the banks with which they are officially connected, and therefore, should not be held responsible for the same, all letters hereafter addressed to the officers of banks bearing upon the report of the examiner are to be submitted to the directors, and the acknowledgment, and answer thereto made over each director's individual signature."

Comptroller Eckels' action was prompted, he says, by the fact that, by admissions of directors of the National Bank of Illinois after its failure.

NEGRO KILLED.

Musick Tries To Murder His Wife and
Is Shot by a Neighbor.

St. Louis, January 21.—In a quarrel with his wife Clayton, just west of this city, Wednesday morning, John Musick, a negro aged twenty-five, shot and seriously wounded the woman, who ran to the home of John Lyles, a neighbor, for protection.

She was followed by her husband, pistol in hand, and when he made a threatening movement toward Lyles, the latter emptied the contents of a shotgun into Musick's breast, from the effects of which he died an hour later.

FOR INSOMNIA SUFFERERS.

Relief in the Night Watches When
Uneasy Lies the Head.

Everything which increases the amount of blood ordinarily circulating through the brain has a tendency to cause wakefulness. If the brain is often kept for long periods on the stretch, during which the vessels are filled to repletion, they cannot contract even when the exciting cause ceases.

Wakefulness, as a consequence, results, and every day the condition of the individual becomes worse, because time brings the force of habit into operation. Everything that tends to throw the blood to the brain, and to accumulate it there, should be avoided.

This is a vital matter, and prevention is better than cure. Tight and ill-fitting articles of dress, especially about the neck or waist, and tight boots and shoes should be discarded; the feet should be kept warm, so that the circulation may be promoted. Wearing cork soles in the boots or shoes and changing the socks every day are excellent means to this end, and strongly recommended.

Apart, however, from physical causes, there are various moral causes acting on the brain equally inimical to sleep—what we call the blood vessels of the brain distended, and the consequences of that we know. On the other hand, when the mind is quieted the tendency of the vessels is to contract and for sleep to follow.

Approbation.

From Puck. He—There is one thing that I particularly like about our minister.

She—What is that?

He—His practice of frequently exchanging pulpits.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D. Practice limited to women and children. Calls attended. Telephone 104. Office 20 N. Pryor street.

SKATING RINK
KNOCKED OUT

IT HELD OUT FOR A LONG TIME
AGAINST REVIVALS

UNTIL WOMEN TOOK HOLD

And Then It Was Forced To Close Its
Doors, Hang Out a "To Let" Sign
and Sell Its Skates—A Moral Story
of How They Do Things in Indiana.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Greensburg, Ind., January 21.—The long protracted war on the skating rink at Greensburg, a small settlement in Jennings county, has at last ended in victory through the efforts of a novel religious meeting. The roller skating craze struck this place full-blown about two months ago, continuing in a most healthy fashion until broken up suddenly a few days ago. From the beginning Rev. Plummer, pastor of the church, preached against the evil and several of the best citizens of the neighborhood, members of the church, were with him in his fight to break up the skating parties and the earnest pastor stoutly insisted were the ruin of any young man or woman.

He finally began a protracted meeting with the hopes that would break up the many of the leading young people of the church would still attend, some coming of evenings and when meeting was over they would go to a B line for the rink, said the pastor. At a specially called business meeting it was decided to "church" these members; even the parents of some who claimed they had no control over their children taking part in this move. But after so many members were scratched out of the book and came no more there was no choir nor anyone to do the singing, and as many of the good and older members had "fallen out" over the "churching" of each others' children, the attendance dropped off so that the good pastor was forced to discontinue the meetings, while the rink was doing a bigger business than ever.

Women Preachers Come.

But now, however, there is no skating in the rink. About the time that Rev. Plummer's meetings broke up on account of the skating craze a band of six women preachers struck the town and asked permission to hold pentecostal meetings in the church. Rev. Plummer related his experience and told them that it was no use, but they were determined to come to join the church. They preached and sang and drew big crowds from the beginning, the small church finally failing to hold all the people who came. The novel of women preachers soon attracted from near and far in the rural district, many of the most enthusiastic skaters being regular attendants. The skating was soon broken up, and the women preachers were needed and asked for no one objected to letting them have the skating rink. Since converting the place of amusement into a place of worship three other women preachers have come to the town, making nine in the work and larger crowds than before are attending, and they are getting "joiners" every night, nearly all the young people who attended in the past are now members of the church, the greatest and most successful revival ever known in this locality.

DESCENDANTS OF VICTORIA.

Line of Succession Can Boast of but
Few Strong and Robust.

From The Chicago Record. While Queen Victoria possesses an altogether astonishing number of descendants, yet it is exceedingly doubtful whether a generation of two hence there will be many of them left. Every one of her grandchildren—and even still more, her great-grandchildren—is frail in health, so much so as to give rise to serious doubts whether they can be relied upon to continue the royal race.

Thus the son of the duke of Connaught, who is now at Eton doing only moderately well, is declared by his teachers, as well as by his physicians, to be of so delicate a constitution as to render doubtful whether he will be able to continue his schooling, while all idea of his eventually following his father's profession of arms is out of the question. The young duke of Albany, son of the queen's youngest son, and Prince Alexander of Battenberg, are very little better off, while the only son of the duke of Coburg (Queen Victoria's second son) is so delicate that great doubts are entertained by his parents as to whether he ever would grow up to manhood. The sons of Emperor William are all of frail constitution, much to the distress of their father's subjects; while the duke of York is puny and delicate in the extreme, especially since his attack of typhoid fever a few years ago. The children of the royal dukes of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and one and all furnish an illustration of the terrible poverty of royal blood.

BROUGHT A FRIEND TO DINE.

Usual Effect of a Telegram on the
Feminine Mind.

From The New York Journal. "What is it, Mamie?" "It's a boy, num, with a telegram." "A telegram? Oh, ask him if James is killed!" "He says he doesn't know, num." "Ask him what he does know about it." "He says all he knows about it is that it's marked 'Collect,' and he wants his money."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall I do? Here, Mamie; here's the purse. Pay him whatever he asks. Oh, my poor James! I just knew something would happen to him before he went away this morning. Will they bring him home in an ambulance, Mamie?" "I s'pose so, num. Maybe you'd better read the telegram."

"I can't. I can't. Oh, it serves me right for not kissing him but three times when he left. And we've been married such a short time, too!"

"Why don't you open the telegram, num?" "Well, I suppose I must; but, oh! I can't tell you how I dread it."

(Reads telegram.) "Will bring friend home to dinner, James."

"The heartless beast!"

Of Most Importance.

From Up to Date.

Mrs. Blotterwick—Isn't that sad about young Sprig, next door?

Blotterwick—Don't know him.

Mrs. Blotterwick—Yes, you do. The young man who played the cornet. He's dead.

Blotterwick (with interest)—What case of the cornet?

COTTON!

If you are interested
read the Baby every
afternoon.

NEGOTIATIONS

NEARLY ENDED

ANGLO-VENEZUELAN TREATY
TO BE FORTIALLY SIGNED.

CABLEGRAM FROM PREMIER

The Next Mail from Caracas Is Ex-
pected To Bring the Only Document
Remaining To Keep the Treaty
from Being Signed, Which Will Be
Done at Either the British Embassy
or Venezuelan Legation.

Washington, January 21.—The Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been practically concluded, as Sir Julian Pauncefote is only awaiting a cablegram from Lord Salisbury when he and Senor Andrade will sign the duplicate drafts and forward them to their respective governments. The formal conclusion of the treaty may take place at either the British embassy or the Venezuelan legation at any moment.

The next mail to Caracas leaves New York by steamer for La Guayra on the 21st instant and it is confidently expected that the Venezuelan copy will be forwarded there for consideration by the congress whose advice and consent is essential to ratification. Arrangements have been preferred by President Crespo for the assembling of congress at such a time that the treaty can be laid before it as soon as it reaches Caracas and ratification is placed on prompt action by the legislative body.

James G. Storrow, the counsel for Venezuela before the commission, who accompanied Senor Andrade to Caracas with the Pauncefote-Olney memorandum last November, is still in Washington constantly in consultation with the legation authorities. He has been retained to represent Venezuela before the new arbitral tribunal.

Mr. Storrow has conferences almost daily with Secretary Olney, who, although having no further official concern in the matter, has been kept fully informed of all the negotiations. The arbitral tribunal will meet in Washington within three weeks after ratifications are exchanged.

NEW WAY WASN'T RELISHED.

Didn't Want the Money if He Couldn't
Yell or Shoot.

The bank at Pelham City had been opened for about six months when old Jim Crawford called on the day and made a deposit of \$20. He looked around in a satisfied way and growled and muttered to himself about new-fangled notions, but finally took his passbook and left, and it was three months before he was seen again. Then one forenoon he entered the town on horseback, whooped, and, flourishing a gun in either hand and dismounting at the bank, he entered with a deposit of \$100 and said to the cashier, "What do you want, Mr. Crawford?"

"Come right down, old man, or off goes the top of your head!"

"What do you want, Mr. Crawford?" was the polite query.

"So you know me, eh?"

"Of course. Want some money?"

"That's what I want, and you shall out of it. I want you up with lead."

"How much, Mr. Crawford?"

"Thirty dollars!"

"You can have \$20 if you want it, as that is the limit of your credit. Just make a check, will you?"

"What's a check?"

"Why, I'll fill in this, and you sign it."

"And don't I shoot?"

"No, a shot. Just sign your name there."

"Say, I don't understand!" exclaimed the old man as he backed off. "I'm here to take this bank up for \$20."

"But you don't have to. Just sign this check and I'll hand over your money."

"And I don't yell nor shoot?"

"No."

"And the sheriff don't come after me?"

"No. Put your name to this."

"I can't do it—can't do it, now," said the old man with a choke in his voice. "If I'll load you up with lead."

"But you don't have to. Just sign this check and I'll hand over your money."

"And I don't yell nor shoot?"

"No."

"Well, how 'it in the old way, then?"

The cashier, who had been standing by the window, rested the muzzle of his gun on the ledge and yelled out:

"Come down or you are a dead man!"

"Certainly—here's thirty."

"And—and is that all there is to it?"

"That's all."

"Then I'll be hanged if I want it!" he said, and he threw the money back and went out doors and sat down on a barrel of sugar in front of a grocery and shed tears.

GAY LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

World-Wide Celebrities That Crowd
the Gay Halls of Society.

Washington is much more like a European than an American city. Unlike New York, it does not draw to it all sorts and conditions of people. Its atmosphere is bad for art and literature, for society pure and simple reigns and gives too many dinners and balls for either of the twin arts to flourish.

The social invitations sent out in Washington are not to meet retired tradespeople and sons and daughters of those who have helped make history and are making it and who are brought together from the ends of the earth for this purpose.

A Winner in Fairburn.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Fairburn, Ga., January 21.—The Evening Constitution is replete with much favorable news and is almost a winner.

SWALLOWED
THE BUTTON

LITTLE TOMMY HAS THE HARP
OF ERIN IN HIS STOMACH.

THE X RAYS DIDN'T FIND IT

But Tommy Says It's There and His
Parents Think It's There, and All
the People in New York and Brook-
lyn Who Have X Ray Machines
Are Taking a Whack at Him.

New York, January 21.—The Morning

Journal contains this very interesting story:

"It is weakness of intellect, Tommy," they cried.

"Or old Erin go brag in your little inside!"

With a shake of his poor little head he replied:

"The button, the button, the button!"

With the harp of Erin inside of him, and beset with an insatiable yearning for chocolate drops, little Tommy Madden, aged three years, is worrying his parents, the doctors of Brooklyn and the scientific men who manipulate the X-ray apparatus. Tommy is suffering, too, partly from remorse for having debased his national emblem and from the fact that the green symbol is emblazoned on a cigarette button, which he is supposed to have swallowed ten days ago at his home, No. 54 State street, Brooklyn.

Since that unhappy episode the baby has grown thinner and thinner and dark rings encircle his eyes. It is possible, however, that Tommy is the victim of too many chocolate drops and that the harp of Erin has nothing to do with his ailment. He may be bilious and have a spring tide of food for ten days. Chocolate drops, with an occasional swallow of milk and water, have constituted his diet. When solids are offered him he turns from the food in disgust and cries for the chocolates, which he enjoys with unmistakable gusto.

X-Rays Can't Find the Button.

Again and again has the X-ray been turned on the baby in an effort to locate the button. These attempts have failed, either for scientific reasons or because there is no button at all in little Tommy. Yet he solemnly assures his parents and the doctors that "the button is right in there" and he places his little hand on his stomach, with every appearance of sincerity in that belief. Then he asks for more chocolate drops. It is this mania for candy that causes the learned doctors to doubt the strong arm of Tommy Madden.

The button, which Tommy may have swallowed by mistake for a chocolate drop, is one of those prize affairs given away in game packages and has a spring tide of attachment. Such a button had been seen in the Madden home, and when Tommy first complained of pains in his stomach, the doctors had been told that this fact led to the belief that the baby had swallowed the harp of Erin. His mother thinks so, and as Tommy has never told his, his assertion bears great weight in the household, becoming a family joke.

Everything but the Button.

Another experiment with the X-ray was made at the Hudson street hospital yesterday afternoon, by Superintendent H. A. Knoll. Heretofore the superintendent has been very successful with these experiments. In other cases, but the result of the radiographs taken yesterday of Tommy's interior were as discouraging as all previous attempts to locate the receiver. Everything but the harp of Erin showed clearly on the plate.

They stripped Tommy and laid him face down, with a photographic plate under his abdomen and an X-ray vacuum tube buzzing and spluttering above his back. An exposure of nine minutes was made, but the negative failed to disclose a trace of the button. Owing to the length of the exposures and the breathing of the subject, the viscera are constantly in motion, and on this account the harp of Erin, provided the emblem is still there, keeps shifting to and fro, and the shadow of the button, outlined shadow most difficult to secure.

In explaining the failure of his experiment Superintendent Knoll said:

"You see, the button may be so far from the plate that a distinct shadow could not be obtained, but a diffused shadow surrounded by a penumbra. Then again, the button may already be partly absorbed or entirely so."

POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Desires to Keep His Promises to Spain.

Cubans' Fate Not To Be Con-
sidered At All.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Cleveland is bending every energy toward the cause of Cuba, and it is all to be hoped for to bring an end to the Cuban conflict before the close of his administration, and is using the Spanish promises of home rule as an excuse for giving this aid.

More vessels of the navy are to be sent immediately to southern waters to cut off the possibility of filibustering expeditions that might aid the Cubans.

Everything that can be done under any possible excuse is to be done toward crushing the cause of Cuba, and it is all to be done under the pretext of the peaceful solution of the troubles between Spain and her rebellious colony.

Cleveland has declared to a friend that his policy is to be as follows:

"It is my hope to wind up this matter before the end of my term as president, and I shall look upon the peaceful settlement of this controversy between Spain and her rebellious colony as one of the greatest achievements of my administration."

The president is about to demonstrate that he can keep his promises to Spain without being in any way hampered by either the house or senate. The navy is absolutely at his command, and the attorney general of the United States acts at the dictation of the executive. The navy will be used to prevent assistance from reaching the Cubans, while the attorney general will use his powers to prosecute in this country the men who may be detected in shipping cargoes of arms and ammunition to the insurgents.

Had Studied the Species.

From Life.

"What will women take an interest in, politics, professor?"

"When it becomes a fact."

STOCKS!

Let the Baby whis-
per some daily tips
every afternoon.

WALL STREET

TAKES A HAND

PACIFIC RAILWAY COMMITTEE
TO GET CONTROL.

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED

Wall Street Hope To See the Matter
Soon Settled—Government Claims
To Be Satisfactorily Adjusted—Ex-
Governor Hoadley Retained for the
Government in Union Pacific Case.

New York, January 21.—The understanding in Wall street yesterday was that an arrangement had been completed with the administration at Washington for the full discharge of the obligations of the Union Pacific railway to the government, and that the reorganization of the company would proceed without delay.

It was said that the plan was for the attorney general of the United States to move for a sale of the property under foreclosure on an agreement that the government should receive out of the sum bid for it \$45,000,000. The last detailed statement of the debt of the Union Pacific to the government, made on October 1, 1895, showed that the principal amounted to \$33,522,512 and interest to \$8,944,390, while the total was \$42,466,902. The last report of the condition of